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Friday edition

# Arab news

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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

## Natural births feasible

# Hope dawns for Caesareans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP) — Many women who have their first baby delivered by Caesarean section may be able to have subsequent births without that surgery, the leading Association of Childbirth Specialists told its members Wednesday.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists said the old adage "once a Caesarean, always a Caesarean" may not be true for many women who now can consider vaginal delivery for later births.

"A woman in this situation can deliver safely," said Dr. Robert Cefalo, chairman of the committee that studied the issue. "If a mother wishes to have a vaginal delivery, she should follow these guidelines."

The recommendations are being sent to the 23,000 ACOG members who represent 90 percent of the physicians in the specialty. They call for screening patients considering natural birth and providing extensive hospital backup in these cases.

The effects of the guidelines could be a drop in the number of Caesareans, which have risen dramatically in the last decade, and lower costs through cutting post-operative hospital stays.

Cefalo told a news briefing that about

600,000 of the 3.6 million babies delivered in the United States in 1980 came by Caesarean section. This figure of 16.5 percent Caesarean births compares with 5.2 percent in 1970.

The rise in surgical birth has been attributed to better diagnosis and care in problem pregnancies, increased use of electronic monitoring of the birth process, repeat Caesareans and fear of malpractice suits with problem births.

Because 99 percent of the women who have had one Caesarean have another child surgically, repeat operations account for about 30 percent of the Caesareans performed each year, said the study.

Doctors have long recommended repeat Caesareans because of fears that the rigors of a normal, vaginal delivery would rupture the scar left on the uterus by previous surgery. In these situations, mortality rates for the infants is much higher than normal.

Cefalo said maternal mortality for natural, vaginal delivery is 9.8 deaths per 100,000 births. The estimated death rate for elective repeat Caesareans is 18 per 100,000, which is about the same for women having vaginal deliveries after a

Caesarean, he added.

Most doctors performing Caesareans today use a low, horizontal incision that leaves a scar less prone to rupture than the traditional vertical incision made higher up on the abdomen, he said.

According to Cefalo, only women with the horizontal incision should consider vaginal delivery. Because of uncertainty about safe vaginal delivery in women who have had more than one Caesarean, the new guidelines apply primarily to women who had only one previous operation, he added.

The guidelines say vaginal delivery should only be attempted in a hospital with equipment and staff capable of closely monitoring labor and able to do an emergency Caesarean if there are complications.

The pregnancy should involve only a single fetus that weighs less than 8.8 pounds (4 kgs) and is correctly positioned head-first in the birth canal, the guidelines continue.

The mother and her doctor also should know the reason for the previous Caesarean. They should only attempt vaginal birth if it was a non-recurring reason, such as an accidental fetal emergency or a breech position with the fetus coming feet-first.

## Schmidt told to seek forgiveness

# Begin wants pound of flesh

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25, (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Thursday launched a new personal attack on West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, advising him to go down on his knees and pray to be forgiven for German war crimes.

Begin was reacting to a report in the Israeli newspaper *Yediot Aharonot*, which quoted Schmidt as saying in Paris Wednesday that he would not visit Israel unless Begin apologized for a fierce outburst 10 months ago.

In Bonn, government spokesman Kurt Becker vigorously denied the alleged Schmidt statements. He called the Israeli press statements "clear products of phantasy."

Schmidt never made statements or otherwise indicated a visit to Israel of his would depend on a Begin apology, Becker said.

In the original broadcast, Begin accused Schmidt of "unbridled greed and avarice" and said he had served in the German army that helped wipe out European Jewry during World War II.

"I will not apologize to Chancellor Schmidt either privately or publicly, whatever the conditions he puts," Begin said in a statement issued by his spokesman.

"Rather, I counsel him... that he take an example from his predecessor, (Willy) Brandt: Visit Warsaw, go to the site where the Jewish ghetto once stood, go down on his knees and ask the forgiveness of the Jewish people... for what his countrymen perpetrated under the national Socialist regime against my people," Begin said.

Begin again said that Schmidt "remained faithful to the personal oath he had given Adolf Hitler as an officer of his army" during the war.

Last year's outburst came after Schmidt spoke of his country's commitment to the Palestinian people during a visit to Saudi Arabia. Begin said then that all Germans



# Oil firms see glut forcing OPEC to cut price

LONDON, Feb. 25 (R) — Oil companies think OPEC may soon be forced into new price cuts. Buyers said a disunited OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), now trying to fix a meeting next month, may need both to coordinate output cuts and then trim some, if not all, prices by two dollars or so, perhaps in a later move.

Current OPEC contract prices are fixed around a quote of \$34 a barrel for "benchmark" Saudi Arabian light crude but prices are below \$30 on the non-contract spot market.

Demand for OPEC crudes, depressed by recession, conservation and the use of more coal, is at its lowest since 1969, averaging 22.5 million barrels daily last year, according to the *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly* (PIW), a New York oil newsletter.

Western government sources said figures now being collated by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in Paris surprisingly suggest a further slide in oil use this year, attributed to U.S. recession.

Industry estimates put current OPEC output around 20 million barrels daily, with little sign of any rebound before autumn.

Meanwhile buyers report that Iran, desperate to boost sagging sales, has broken

OPEC ranks and unilaterally cut prices by four dollars a barrel, although Iran publicly denies this.

Iran's unilateral move and the threat to prices generally prompted Iraq to call for crisis OPEC talks, and informed OPEC sources said the current president, oil minister Musa Said Al-Oteibi of the United Arab Emirates, responded by suggesting a meeting for this Saturday.

Efforts were now being made to meet in mid-March, provided that consultations now going on bring OPEC in sight of an accord on production or prices, or both.

As OPEC struggled, buyer pressure mounted on other sellers, with Nigeria and Britain seen as weak links in the price chain. Both sell similar, high-quality crudes, rich in petrol, with Nigeria asking \$25.50 a barrel and Britain \$35.

Lagos sources said Wednesday Nigeria would sooner cut volume than prices while industry executives in London said the revenue-hungry British Treasury is stiffening the resolve of the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) to defend prices.

But market analysts calculate that buyers

need these crudes cheapened to at least \$33 before they could show profits refining them and selling the products into depressed, recession-hit markets.

If Britain and Nigeria crumbled, it would be bad for Algeria and Libya to hold current prices of \$37 — they sell similar high-quality crudes and, charging so much, have been hit hardest by buyer defections.

The quality crudes traditionally command a premium over the benchmark Saudi Arabian light on which the whole OPEC pricing structure is aligned. Industry executives said it would be hard to keep that at \$34 if Britain and the OPEC Africans made reductions that removed the quality differential.

In the United States, a Washington-based research institute closely associated with the Reagan administration, Thursday predicted a new oil supply disruption in the 1980s, adding that the United States and other industrial nations are unprepared.

The group, including consultants and staff members of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, announced the conclusions of a two-year study which was highly critical of Reagan's energy policies.

# Government firmly in saddle, Assad says

DAMASCUS, Feb. 25 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad says a Muslim Brotherhood uprising which began three weeks ago in the town of Hama is now over and his government does not feel threatened by the Islamic organization.

In his first public comment on events in the central Syrian city, he told Italian television the Brotherhood was "no more than a gang of limited size against whom our masses have dealt a strong blow."

"The Muslim Brothers do not cause us any concern and there is no justification for our feeling any danger," he claimed in the interview, carried Wednesday night by the Syrian News Agency Sana.

"What happened in Hama has happened

and is now over," he added.

Wednesday a senior official of the ruling Baath Party said the search for Brotherhood hideouts and fugitives in Hama had ended.

Security forces were in full control of the situation and life in the city had started to return to normal, Zuhair Masharqa told a meeting of party and government officials.

President Assad alleged that investigators had seized large quantities of weapons and documents showing the Brotherhood's foreign connections during raids on their hideouts.

Further details of the arms said to have been seized were given in a Syrian television program last night, the first to show film of Hama since the revolt began on Feb. 3.

Viewers saw rows of mortars, rocket-propelled grenade launchers and automatic rifles together with boxes of ammunition bearing Iraqi government markings.

The street scenes in the program portrayed life apparently proceeding peacefully with residents walking about and children playing football.

The secretary of Hama's Baath Party branch, Ahmed Al-Assad, said in a long interview that the rebels' call to arms had come from the loudspeakers of city mosques.

He gave a dramatic account of the first few days of the rebellion, in which he said at least five Baathist officials were killed. Authorities have said they carried out tough reprisals but have given no casualty toll.

# Canada urges U.S. to curb 'the silent killer'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AFP) — A Canadian delegation Wednesday held discussions with United States government officials on limiting the pollution of Canadian lakes, forests and crops by chemical fallout from industrial sources in the U.S. Midwest.

The fallout, known as "the silent killer", takes the form of acid rain which has been blamed for the destruction of aquatic fauna in several lakes in the northeast United States and in the Ontario region of Canada, and for damage to crops and forests.

The acid rain is caused by sulfuric and nitric oxides from automobile exhausts and coal-fired factories, mixing with the humidity in the air and falling back to earth with rain or snow.

The Canadian delegation was understood to have made a number of proposals to limit the pollution.

Carried by prevailing winds, the oxides from the factories of the Midwest drift hundreds of miles and cross the Canadian frontier.

A recent report estimated that 15 million tons of sulfuric oxide are discharged into the atmosphere annually by industrial chim-



neys.

A trend towards higher chimneys has turned what was once a local problem into a regional and even an international problem. In 1955 only two plants in the United States had chimneys higher than 180 meters (600 ft). But today, chimneys, like those of the Cumberland power station in Tennessee, may be over 300 meters (1,000 ft) high.

Canada is seeking an agreement with the U.S. administration as rapidly as possible for the limitation of sulfuric oxide emissions.

"The problem is not unsolvable and it's not too late. But if we wait three or four years it will be," Canadian Minister of Environment John Roberts said recently.

State Department sources said that an agreement was unlikely to be signed before next year although American officials were fully aware of the need to take action against the acid rains.

Efforts by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to persuade industry to accept stricter regulations on the emissions of industrial pollutants have encountered resistance from representatives of coal-producing states.

# France bags military orders worth \$3.7b

PARIS, Feb. 25 (AFP) — France booked military equipment orders worth about 22,000 million francs (\$3.7 billion) in the first two months of this year.

Saudi Arabian orders total 11,000 million francs (\$1,850 million), those from Egypt 5,700 million francs (\$90 million), from Iraq 4,000 million francs (\$670 million), and from Nigeria 1,000 million francs (\$167 million).

Orders from Middle East countries in 1981 came to 25,000 million francs (\$4.1 billion) out of an export total of 32,000 million francs (\$5.5 billion).

In 1980 purchases by other countries had exceeded 27,000 million francs (\$6,200 bil-

lion). They included the "Sawari" contract with Saudi Arabia for modernizing its navy.

"Saudi Arabia placed new orders this January under the 'Sawari two' contract, which includes the setting up by the French navy of Saudi naval infrastructures and a naval training center."

A contract signed with Egypt early in January covered the supply of a score of French Mirage-2000 planes. It was the first order from abroad for this latest military aircraft from France.

Early this month French Defense Minister Charles Hernu announced that Egypt had

placed a 4,000 million franc (\$670 million) order for 155 millimeter high speed guns. A total of 27 were ordered, informed sources said.

Nigeria's 1,000 million franc (\$167 million) order, placed this month, is for the "Ronald" anti-aircraft weapon system.

India is soon expected to order 150 Mirage-2000 planes from France. An informed source said first orders would probably be placed in March and cover 40 to 45 French-made planes. Later 40 to 45 would be assembled in India, and subsequently 60 planes would be made under license at Bangalore by Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

## NOTICE



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## King cables Naif; greets Kuwait ruler

RIYADH, Feb. 25 (SPA) — King Khaled stressed Thursday that the establishment of the Riyadh-based Arab Security Studies and Training Center reflects the Kingdom's sincere desire to work hand in hand with sister Arab countries for realizing a solid collective Arab stand and protect the Arab and Islamic values.

In a message to Interior Minister Prince Naif, a reply to the latter's cable sent on the occasion of the Arab interior ministers extraordinary session hosted by the Kingdom Monday, King Khaled expressed his appreciation for the interior ministers' sincere feelings and efforts to promote Arab security cooperation. He reaffirmed that the Kingdom, which is part of the Arab and Islamic nation, will spare no effort in reinforcing Arab and Islamic defenses and abilities.

In a similar cable to Prince Naif, Crown Prince Fahd said that the Kingdom's activities were prompted by its sense of responsibility toward the Arab and Muslim brethren. Saudi Arabia will spare no effort in realizing the interests of the Arab nation, the crown prince reaffirmed.

He said that the conference, which approved the statute of the Arab interior ministers' council, was a blessed step toward the prosperity, security and stability of Arab peoples. Meanwhile, King Khaled sent a message of congratulations to Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, ruler of Kuwait, on the occasion of his country's national day.

## Korean minister due March 12

JEDDAH, Feb. 25 — Korean Minister of Commerce and Industry Suk-Joon Suh will arrive in Dhahran March 12 on an official visit to the Kingdom at the invitation of Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman, a Korean embassy press release announced Thursday.

Suh, who will be accompanied by four Korean government officials, will hold meetings with the ministers of commerce, planning, industry and electricity, petroleum and mineral resources, finance and national economy as well as the president of the Saudi Ports Authority. He will leave March 16.

## Tunisian aide arrives

JEDDAH, Feb. 25 (SPA) — Tunisian Information Minister Taher Bilkhoja arrived here Thursday for a few days' visit to the Kingdom during which he will perform the Umrah and pay a visit to the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah.

## Contracts will be awarded in 4 months

# 1,689 villages to have electricity

NAJRAN, Feb. 25 (SPA) — Bids have been invited for electricity projects to connect 1,689 villages in the southern Region into the service, according to Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil, chairman of the Saudi consolidated electricity company for the Southern Region.

He said that these projects will be awarded during the next four months. The company plans to increase the power generation capacity in the region to 3,600 megawatt by 1991 to serve about 660,000 subscribers, Zamil said Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the foundation stone for Jouf's central electricity project will be laid down in the next few weeks, according to Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi.

He made the statement here Wednesday after attending the cornerstone-laying ceremony for the Najran central electricity project. Algosaihi said that with the upcoming commencement of work on Jouf's project, the General Electricity Corporation would have completed central power projects for Hail, Najran and Jouf.

Addressing audience at the ceremony site, Algosaihi said that Najran central project will not be the dead end for the Southern Region's electricity plans. Work will begin at the same time on Wadi Khuseinah and its villages, Wadi Thar and its village, Dama and village and Badr Al-Janoub and other areas.

He commended the efforts of Sheikh Fahd Al-Sudairi, emir of Najran, in following up the project.

Mahmoud Taibah, governor of the general electricity corporation, said that the central project will comprise five gas turbine generating plants with a combined capacity of 118 megawatt. He said that 39 kms. of transmission cables will carry power from the generating units to the four main pressure stations. The stations will be built at east and central Najran, Hail and Akhdoud.

Taibah said that the project will provide complete electricity service to 34 villages and towns in Najran area. Implementation will be in three phases, with the first expected to be completed within 22 months.

The corporation presented a shield to Sheikh Sudairi, which was handed over by Dr. Algosaihi. Taibah also announced that another commemorative shield was given to Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil, for his efforts in the materialization of the project.

Zamil, who is also undersecretary at the ministry of commerce, reviewed the companies' works. The present Najran electricity station was expanded by adding two gas-powered generating units which come into operation Wednesday.

The electricity network in Billaime was expanded to serve 32 additional villages in the area, Zamil said reviewing the company's activities. A new power plant is being built in Nammas and the existing station at Jizan's central electricity project is under expansion, he added.

Work is under way to expand Bisha's general station by adding four generating units with a total capacity of 16 megawatt, he said, adding that the project's network will serve 30 more villages once the expansion is completed.

## Compounds restricted to employees

RIYADH, Feb. 25 (SPA) — Companies were warned Thursday against providing accommodation to individuals who do not have business with them in their compounds or units assigned for residence of their workers or those who come on visits or business with them.

Abdul Aziz Al-Jasser, director general of the commerce ministry's hotels department, said that accommodation should be restricted to employees according to their contracts and residence permits. The agency, in cooperation with concerned government departments, will conduct a survey of such places to ensure that all residents are related to owners or lessors of the particular places, Jasser said.

## Makkah orders cleaning equipment

MAKKAH, Feb. 25 (SPA) — A SR60.4 million contract has been awarded for the supply of two incinerators and other cleaning equipment for Makkah. The contract was signed by Prince Miteb, public works and housing minister and acting minister of municipal and rural affairs, Wednesday.

Makkah Mayor Abdul Kader Koshak said that the project will have a capacity of 30 tons per hour. Work is expected to be completed within 24 months. The project is considered as one of the most modern equipment and is the first of its kind in regard to its size, the mayor said.

## Prayer Times

|                  | Makkah | Madinah | Riyadh | Dammam | Buraidah | Tabuk |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|----------|-------|
| Friday           |        |         |        |        |          |       |
| Fajr (Dawn)      | 5:19   | 5:22    | 4:54   | 4:42   | 5:06     | 5:37  |
| Dhuhr (Noon)     | 12:34  | 12:35   | 12:06  | 11:53  | 12:17    | 12:47 |
| Asr (Afternoon)  | 3:54   | 3:54    | 3:25   | 3:11   | 3:36     | 4:04  |
| Maghreb (Sunset) | 6:25   | 6:23    | 5:54   | 5:40   | 6:04     | 6:33  |
| Isha (Night)     | 7:55   | 7:52    | 7:24   | 7:10   | 7:34     | 8:03  |

## BRIEFS

JEDDAH (SPA) — The Central Pilgrimage Committee's sub-committee held a meeting here Wednesday to discuss finding alternatives for tents and the possibility of building some more public toilets in Mina. It adopted resolutions which will be submitted to Makkah Governor Prince Majed, who is the chairman of the central pilgrimage committee.

RIYADH (SPA) — Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baz, president of the departments of scholarly research, religious ruling (Fatwa), Islamic call (Dawah) and guidance, has received SR4 million from Prince Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah bin Abdul Rahman, as a fresh contribution toward the marriage fund through which people are helped. Ibn Baz received another SR300,000 from Abdul Aziz and Muhammad Abdullah Al-Jumrah for the same cause.

JEDDAH (SPA) — The Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry held a seminar Thursday morning on the role of marketing departments, the problems of dispute settlement in the private sector and national industries. The seminar also discussed the role of publicity in the service of Saudi products.

RIYADH (SPA) — Sudanese Interior Minister Ahmad Abdul Rahman Muhammad left here for Madinah Thursday. He was seen off by Dr. Ibrahim Al-Awaji, interior undersecretary, and several other officials.

RIYADH (SPA) — Ahmad Al-Jabry, undersecretary for labor affairs, will open a seminar Saturday to discuss labor rules and statutes for laborers. The five-day seminar is organized by the Saudi Chambers' Council in cooperation with Riyadh's main labor office.

JEDDAH — John Guthrie, president of Guthrie and partners international, and Maj. Mahmud Abdul Latif, a British businessman, arrived here recently on a business visit to Yemco of Jeddah.

AHSA (SPA) — The Technical Committee for coordination and follow-up met here Wednesday under Abdul Rahman Al-Nusairi, head of Ahsha municipality's technical department. The committee discussed a number of topics connected with the development of the region.

RIYADH (SPA) — The Cultural Club of Riyadh will hold a symposium Sunday, entitled "The Arab Gulf Education Bureau and its role in cultural coordination in the region".

MAKKAH (SPA) — A Holy Quran recitation competition will begin at the Makkah Intercontinental Hotel Saturday. During the three-day contest, three persons will be selected to represent the Kingdom at the fourth international Holy Quran recitation competition to be held here in April.

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## AGFUND, UNDP sign pact

PARIS, Feb. 25 (SPA) — Prince Talal, head of the Arab Gulf program for the U.N. development organizations (AGFUND), signed here Thursday an agreement with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), under which the AGFUND will finance a hospital project in Nigeria.

Prince Talal said in a press conference here Wednesday that he signed a \$2 million aid agreement with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Gulf program will participate in financing an African news agency, he said.

## Arabsat praises Congress' stand

RIYADH, Feb. 25 (SPA) — The decision by the U.S. Congress approving delivery of some parts of the Arab satellite was commended here by Ali Al-Mashat, director general of the Arab Organization for space and telecommunications.

The decision has put an end to the repeated attempts by Zionists to impede the Arab satellite deal, Mashat said Wednesday night. He commended the honest Arab efforts which succeeded in bringing the package into practical effect.

The Arab satellite (Arabsat) will be manufactured for the organization by a French firm and will be in function as from early 1984. The Riyadh-based Arab Organization for Space Telecommunications is one of the Arab League agencies.

AGFUND aims at providing assistance to Third World countries, Prince Talal said, describing the fund's objectives as "humanitarian." AGFUND's capital has reached \$200 million.

Since his stay in Rome last week, Prince Talal signed a \$2.5 million agreement with Saturday.

AGFUND had approved four projects at its fourth session in Manama last January. It allocated \$550,000 to give a loan for a model project in Bangladesh; \$842,000 to set up a warehouse and training institute in Tanzania; \$690,000 to establish eight centers to raise the efficiency standards in connection with foodstuffs in Burundi; and \$440,000 for a seed improvement and distribution project in Peru.

## Killer executed in Baha region

BAHA, Feb. 25 (SPA) — Convict Saleh bin Moidb ibn Khalafallah Al-Zahrani was executed here Thursday for murdering Sulaiman ibn Atiah ibn Matir Al-Zahrani in Qalwa town.

The assassin has killed his victim with a spade for some differences over the irrigation canal of their farms.

An Interior Ministry statement announced this Thursday and reiterated the government's keenness to quell the criminals and those trying to fiddle with the security and stability of the country.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT

ARAB GERMAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, DAMMAM  
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## Egypt, Israel fail to make progress on autonomy

CAIRO, Feb. 25 (AP) — Egypt and Israel ended talks Wednesday without progress on Palestinian autonomy or setting a date for the visit of President Hosni Mubarak to Israel — a trip symbolically important to Israel.

However, the two countries made some progress on bilateral relations and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, ending a three-day visit, summed up his talks saying it is "my conviction that the peace will continue after the 26th of April."

He made the remarks during a joint press conference with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. It was noticeably tense but both ministers smiled graciously.

Shamir came to Egypt with three announced priorities:

— To set a date for Mubarak's trip to Israel.

— To persuade the Egyptians to agree on principles Israel has prepared for autonomy to the 1.5 million Palestinians living in occupied Arab Territories.

— To seek commitments that after Israeli

troops make their final withdrawal from Sinai scheduled for April 25, Egypt will still remain friendly.

During the press conference, Shamir said Egypt and Israel had still "differences of views." But added that he now "understood better" the Egyptian position.

The autonomy negotiations are bogged down over the extent of power the Palestinians should enjoy. Israel seeks minimal autonomy and Egypt wants maximum judicial, legislative and executive rights.

Shamir arrived here Monday saying preparations for Mubarak's proposed trip to Israel were foremost on his agenda.

After the 75-minute conference with Mubarak at the presidential palace, Shamir told reporters they had reviewed bilateral relations, and issues of the autonomy negotiations.

"And we discussed the coming visit of President Mubarak and this visit will take place, but the timing and details will continue to be discussed," he said. "There will be further discussions about it all."

## Israel seals off four Golan villages

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25 (AP) — Israeli troops Thursday sealed off four villages in the recently annexed Golan Heights where a general strike by Druze Arabs entered its eleventh day. The military command said the villages of Majdel Shams, Massada, Buqata and Ein Qunya were closed to outside traffic "to ensure the security in the area" occupied in the 1967 Mideast war.

Druze residents were not permitted to leave but could move freely within the villages, a spokesman said.

The measure signaled a toughening in the government's handling of the striking Druze, who have vowed to remain on strike until the annexation law is rescinded and their detained leaders are released.

## U.N. Council agrees to boost UNIFIL

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 25 (AP) — The Security Council agreed Wednesday night on a resolution to add 1,000 soldiers to the 6,000-member U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon. A meeting to adopt it was called for Thursday.

Sir Anthony Parsons of Britain, council president for February, worked out the agreement in under two hours' private talks with the other 14 members, overcoming differ-

ences between the United States and the Soviet Union over the wording.

Council members reported the agreement on a text and the scheduling of the meeting on their way out of the building after the talks ended. The council had seemed to be deadlocked after Soviet Ambassador Oleg A. Troyanovsky, on fresh instructions from Moscow, went to the president in midday with proposals for changes in an intended resolution the latter had drafted.

## Palme starts Iraq-Iran peace effort

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 25 (AP) — Olof Palme of Sweden sent word to this headquarters that he arrived in Baghdad on Wednesday to start his fifth peace mission to Iraq and Iran.

Palme is U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's special representative to those two countries, following up trips he made in the same capacity in November 1980 and January, February and June 1981 for Perez de Cuellar's predecessor, Kurt Waldheim. Palme was former Social Democratic prime minister of Sweden.

A press release said the report of his arrival had come from "a U.N. official accompany-

ing the secretary-general's special representative."

The announcement said Palme was received by Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi and other senior officials. It said that soon after he arrived, he met for more than an hour with Hammadi and Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz and continued discussions over a working dinner.

A well placed source here, preferring not to be identified, said Palme would go on later to Tehran and was expected to return to New York next Monday. The informant said the special representative was working on an arrangement for prisoners of war on both sides to be visited by their families.

### As gunmen hit prayer leader

## Iran police chief escapes bid on life

BEIRUT, Feb. 25 (AP) — Iran's police chief and a Friday prayer leader escaped separate assassination attempts in Tehran by unidentified gunmen, Iranian media reported Thursday.

Tehran radio said Police Chief Col. Ebrahim Hejazi's car came under fire from all sides in northern Tehran Thursday as he was driving to work. Hejazi escaped unhurt but two of his escorts were slightly wounded, the radio added.

The official Iranian news agency, IRNA, formerly called Pars, said that Hojatolislam Tassaloti, prayer leader of a mosque in Teh-

ran was wounded in the leg when he was attacked by unidentified gunmen in southern Tehran Wednesday. His first name was not given. Tassaloti's condition was reported to be satisfactory, IRNA said.

There was no immediate responsibility claim for the attack on either supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini. But the fundamentalist regime has blamed the largest underground opposition group for assassinating more than 1,000 Khomeini loyalists last June when former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr was dismissed by Khomeini following his defeat in a power struggle with the hardliners of the ruling Islamic Republican Party.

## Saleh in Baghdad after Amman visit

BEIRUT, Feb. 25 (R) — North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh arrived in Baghdad Thursday from Amman for a visit due to last several days, the Iraqi News Agency said. He was greeted on arrival by President Saddam Hussein and senior officials, the agency added.

The Yemeni leader, who is on an Arab tour for talks on bilateral relations and means of ending Arab disputes, has already visited Oman, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates,

Bahrain and Jordan and is due to go on to Saudi Arabia and Qatar.

In Amman, North Yemeni Embassy officials described President Saleh's talks with King Hussein as "very successful" and said they covered ways of boosting cooperation between Jordan and North Yemen.

Both leaders declared their support for Iraq in its war with Iran and said they supported any Arab country subjected to external aggression, the North Yemeni officials said.

## Turkey denies charge of jail deaths

ANKARA, Feb. 25 (AFP) — Turkey has "challenged and disproved" Amnesty International claims of deaths in Turkish jails by arranging meetings between reporters and prisoners said to have died under torture, a foreign ministry spokesman said here Thursday.

Military officials invited local newsmen to the nearby Mamak martial law prison and presented them to four members of the leftist underground Dev-Yol (revolutionary path) movement, he said.

Turkish newspapers reported that the men were exercising in the prison yard. One refused to talk, another said he had never seen people tortured, a third said all prisoners — be they rightist or leftist — were treated equally, while yet another was taken ill during the meeting, they said.

One prisoner reported to be dead was photographed by journalists at the Metristepe military prison in Istanbul, and two women, also on the human rights organiza-

tion's list, met newsmen in Izmir. One of them was jailed and the other had been freed although her trial was continuing, the newspapers said.

Amnesty International had sent the list to the Turkish government, alleging that the people mentioned in it had died in Turkish jails after the military coup of September 1980.

## BRIEFS

BAHRAIN, (R) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan arrived Thursday for talks with Bahraini leaders on the fifth leg of a Gulf tour. Wazzan earlier Thursday had talks in Doha with the ruler of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani, which the Qatar News Agency said focused on the situation in Lebanon.

AMMAN, (R) — Jordan has expelled a military attaché at the Syrian Embassy in Amman, officials said Thursday. They gave no reason for the expulsion on Tuesday of the attaché, Moeid Habib, but denied an Israeli radio report that all Syrian diplomats in Jordan had been asked to leave. The embassy was functioning normally Thursday.

ROME, (AP) — The Eritrean People's Liberation Front, fighting for autonomy from Ethiopia, claimed Wednesday it has killed or wounded 7,800 Ethiopian troops in recent heavy combat on the Barka front. "The Ethiopian troops on the Barka front have suffered heavy losses and were forced to retreat 40 kms from their original positions," a statement by the EPLF office in Rome said.

## Begin may seek atomic reactor from France

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin may ask French President Francois Mitterrand to supply Israel with an atomic reactor for generating electricity, the *Haaretz* newspaper reported Thursday. Mitterrand is to arrive next Wednesday for a three-day visit.

The newspaper said Begin's aides have advised him to make the request in view of France's readiness to replace the French-built Iraqi reactor which Israeli warplanes destroyed last June.

Israel, which has two nuclear facilities for research, has been trying to buy an additional reactor for generating electricity from the United States. But the request has been turned down because Israel is not a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, which requires international inspection of all of a country's nuclear facilities.

## All passengers released Kuwait jet hijackers surrender

BEIRUT, Feb. 25 (R) — Gunmen who hijacked a Kuwaiti airliner at Beirut Airport Wednesday surrendered early Thursday and released all their hostage passengers, a religious leader who negotiated with the hijackers said.

Sheikh Abdul Amir Qabalan, told reporters that all the passengers on the Boeing 707 were safe and unhurt. But security sources said the hijackers, reported by state-run Beirut radio to number 12, had taken about eight hostages with them as they left the plane.

These people and the hijackers were now in the hands of Syrian peacekeeping troops, who are stationed in Lebanon under an Arh

League mandate. Beirut radio had earlier reported there were 105 passengers on the airliner.

Sheikh Abdul-Amir said the hijackers surrendered in return for further moves to investigate the fate of Imam Moussa Sadr, the spiritual leader of Lebanon's Shiite Muslims who vanished in mysterious circumstances in August 1978 after a visit to Libya.

Sheikh Abdul-Amir said representatives from Syria, Lebanon and Iran would go to the United Nations, the Arab League and the International Court of Justice in The Hague and ask officials to take steps to discover the whereabouts of the Imam.

## Amal gunmen, Communists clash

BEIRUT, Feb. 25 (R) — Shiite Muslim gunmen and rival Communist militiamen battled Thursday in a Beirut suburb only hours after a group of Shiites who had hijacked a Kuwaiti airliner surrendered peacefully at Beirut airport.

Security sources said the gunmen had exchanged machine gun fire and rocket-propelled grenades but the fighting was sporadic and they had no reports of any casualties. Members of the Shiite paramilitary organization Amal have clashed repeatedly in Beirut and South Lebanon with leftist and Palestinian groups.

## Afghan fighters keep Soviet troops at bay

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (AFP) — Soviet forces are encountering serious difficulties in Afghanistan, and are not afraid to admit it, while the political apparatus here still attempts on the other hand to play down a two-year delay in "normalization."

Sources here say that military authorities in Kabul have alerted the Kremlin to the situation, reporting a new escalation of freedom fighters' activity. Reports in the Soviet press would appear to confirm this.

The armed forces newspaper *Red Star* published the military point of view on Tuesday. Its correspondent in Kabul reported: "Afghanistan is not being allowed to build its new life in peace."

"Thousands and thousands of fighters, armed and trained abroad, attack Afghan territory each day," the dispatch continued.

*Red Star* said that Soviet troops found themselves in a critical situation.

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## Major blow to powerful men

## Kenyan cabinet is reshuffled

NAIROBI, Kenya, Feb. 25 (AP) — President Daniel Arap Moi ordered a sweeping reshuffle of his government Thursday that saw major changes in virtually every echelon of power.

Moi's reshuffle, which extended from his cabinet to deputy ministers and permanent secretaries in the various ministries, also included a shake-up of various state organizations.

The reshuffle meant a loss of power for some of the country's most powerful figures. Vice President Mwai Kibaki lost his finance portfolio to former Health Minister Arthur Magu, but was given the home affairs portfolio. The Home Affairs Ministry was formerly headed by Charles Njonjo, who now

remains only minister for constitutional affairs.

Kibaki and Njonjo have long been regarded among the three most powerful men in the country. Both members of the dominant Kikuyu tribe, they have been attempting to build up national support in an ongoing power struggle.

Kibaki has held the powerful finance portfolio for more than 12 years and political observers saw his loss of it as a major blow to his political influence. Observers noted, however, that Moi could have dropped Kibaki from the vice presidency as well but didn't.

In the past few months, as Kenya's economy has staggered under the impact of a soaring oil import bill, reduced prices for agricultural products and a devaluation of the Kenyan shilling, Kibaki has been accused by the press and local politicians of mismanaging the economy.

Kibaki has not directly replied to his critics but indicated that Kenya would not deviate from its capitalist-oriented mixed economy which is heavily dependent on aid from the West.

Njonjo's loss of the home affairs portfolio was also viewed as an erosion of his power base, depriving him of control over some day-to-day administrative matters. He remains the chief executor of Kenya's constitution.

A major surprise in Thursday's reshuffle — which saw no minister ousted and no new faces in the cabinet — was the dropping of two ministers of state in Moi's office: Godfrey Kariuki and Nicholas Biwott. Both members of Moi's inner circle for the past two years, they accompanied him on virtually all local tours and foreign visits.

Biwott, a member of Moi's minority Kalenjin tribe, was appointed to head the new Ministry of Regional Development, Science and Technology. Kariuki, a Kikuyu, was named to head the Ministry of Lands, Settlement and Physical Planning.

Observers here said they did not view the new appointments of Biwott and Kariuki as a fall from grace but rather as a bold move by Moi to have two trusted confidants running major departments of the government.

Moi retained Robert Ouko as foreign minister, James Gichuru as minister of state and James Kiereini as chief secretary, head of the civil service and secretary to the cabinet.

Moi retained Joseph Kamere as attorney general and Philip Leakey, the only white member of the Kenyan parliament, as deputy minister for environment and natural resources. Leakey, a member of the famous family of archaeologists, was elected to parliament in the last elections in November 1979 to represent a suburban Nairobi constituency.

This was the first major cabinet reshuffle since Moi was elected president in 1979, succeeding the late Jomo Kenyatta, who brought this east African country to independence in 1963 and became its first president.

Announcing the cabinet reshuffle, Moi said he did not believe in change merely for the sake of it. "However," he said, "in order to ensure that the machinery of government is efficient — so that it remains ahead of the various economic and social problems instead of merely responding to them, and that it enables our country to seize economic opportunities as they arise — it is necessary to review its efficiency from time to time."

In an obvious reference to a recent spate of public infighting by several cabinet members and critical remarks about national policy by some members of the government, Moi said he wanted to stress that all public servants including ministers "must recognize the need for team spirit, loyalty, dedication and commitment to hard work so that the efficiency of public service is promoted steadily."

Moi warned that he would not hesitate to dismiss any public servant who proved unable to do his job properly and effectively. "I want to repeat what I have said many times before: Nobody should consider himself indispensable."

## China debunks extrasensory perception

PEKING, Feb. 25 (APF) — Reports of children able to read with their ears, see through solid objects, or endowed with other forms of extrasensory perception were formally denied Thursday in the official Chinese Communist Party newspaper.

The People's Daily said two major Chinese scientific bodies — the Academy of Sciences and the State Scientific and Technological Commission (equivalent to a ministry) — had questioned the veracity of such reports at a symposium here Wednesday.

The symposium based its conclusions on the findings of an exhaustive study commissioned by the State Scientific and Technological Commission last October, the Communist Party organ added.

The Chinese press has reported numerous such incidents over the past two years. "Many readers and scientists have expressed strong displeasure following the publication of these articles," said the newspaper, which had so far refrained from joining the debate on extrasensory perception in China.

The People's Daily justified its silence by citing that several scientific organizations "had for a long time persisted in believing the veracity" of such manifestations, and that most Chinese scientists favored a "scientific study" of such phenomena.

## Atlantan pleads innocent at trial

ATLANTA, Feb. 25 (AP) — defense rested its case in Wayne B. Williams' murder trial Wednesday after the defendant took the stand for a third day, called his prosecutor "a fool" and told him: "You don't have any evidence that Wayne Williams killed anybody."

Williams, who began testifying Monday and spent all day on the stand Tuesday, responded angrily to many of assistant district attorney Jack Mallard's questions Wednesday as the prosecution wrapped up its cross-examination.

Asked whether he became concerned after reading newspaper accounts about evidence found on the bodies of young blacks, the defendant replied, "Sir, I didn't kill anybody, so I wouldn't have any reason to be concerned. You don't have any evidence that Wayne Williams killed anybody... All you got is some hearsay mess."

After the prosecution concluded its cross-examination, defense attorney Alvin Binder asked Williams a few more questions, then rested his case. Mallard ended his cross-examination by asking Williams if he considered this case "your center stage, your challenge of a lifetime." "You must be a fool," Williams replied.

Williams, a black free-lance photographer and self-styled talent promoter, has pleaded innocent to murdering Nathaniel Carter, 27, and Jimmy Ray Payne, 21, two of 28 young blacks whose deaths over a 22-month period were investigated by a special police task force.

## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (R) — President Ronald Reagan has nominated Herman Nickel, a former journalist once forced to leave South Africa, to be the new U.S. ambassador in Pretoria. Nickel, 54, a former correspondent for Time magazine, had to leave South Africa in 1962 after the government refused to renew his visa because of his reporting.

LOS ANGELES, (R) — The Hollywood Film Academy Wednesday refused an official Polish request to withdraw the film *Man of Iron*, which deals with the Solidarity trade union movement, as an Oscar nominee, an academy spokesman said. Union leader Lech Walesa has a small role in Polish director Andrzej Wajda's film which won the main prize at last year's Cannes film festival.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, (AP) — The International Court of Justice Thursday elected judge Taslim Olawale Elias of Nigeria as its new president, a court spokesman said. Elected vice president by the 15-member court was judge Jose Sette-Camara of Brazil.

THE terms of office are three years each. BANGKOK, (AP) — Twenty-eight journalists from 16 nations began a two-day meeting here Thursday designed to better acquaint them with challenges facing the United Nations, a U.N. spokesman said. The Asian mass media leaders' Round table is the eighth in a series of meetings organized by the U.N. department of Public Information in different regions of the world.

RANGOON, Burma, (AP) — Bangladesh and Burma Thursday affirmed their support for the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean in accordance with the resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly. The statement came in a joint communique issued at the end of a three-day state visit of Bangladesh President Abdul Sattar.

LOS ANGELES, (AP) — Blonde actress Virginia Bruce, popular in the 1930s and '40s, died Wednesday at the age of 71. In Woodland Hills.

## Weinberger rejects plea for cuts in defense budget

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (R) — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, rejecting demands for cuts in President Reagan's 1983 military budget, said Wednesday the record increase was justified by a continuing Soviet arms buildup.

He told a House Appropriations Subcommittee the Soviet Union has acquired 200 new intercontinental nuclear missiles, 2,000 tanks, 1,350 jet fighters and fighter-bombers, and 4,500 armored personnel carriers over the last 12 months. During this period, he said, the United States acquired only one third as many nuclear missiles, one fifth as many tanks, and one seventh as many armored personnel carriers.

Weinberger said the proposed \$258 billion in spending authority in the financial 1983 military budget was not excessive and was, in fact, "fiscally constrained."

He said budget cuts would send a signal to the Kremlin and to America's allies that Washington had returned to "the same old vacillation stance" of the Carter presidency. But committee members, citing delays and cost increases in weapons programs such as the B-1 nuclear bomber, said budget cuts were needed.

Reporting on his recent trip to the Middle East, Weinberger said officials of the Jordanian government expressed regret that they felt compelled to acquire mobile anti-aircraft missiles from the Soviet Union. He said these officials agreed with him that Soviet technicians and advisers who would accompany these weapons were very undesirable.

But he said the Jordanians had not requested similar air defense missiles from the United States because of restrictions imposed by Congress that bar the sale of mobile anti-aircraft weapons to Jordan. "Their point was that they would prefer to (buy from the United States) if the restrictions were lifted," he said.

Similar comments by Weinberger during his trip led to strong protests from Israel, and the administration emphasized last week that it had no plan to sell Jordan the missiles. The

defense secretary said Wednesday the purpose of this trip was not to send a signal that the United States was weakening its support for Israel but rather to show that "we have several commitments in the Middle East" and to underscore "our cordial warm relationships" with moderate Arab nations.

## N. America knew of falling rocket

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 25 (AP) — The U.S. Air Force knew a Soviet Rocket booster would re-enter the atmosphere over North America about two hours before it broke apart in a fiery display, an Air Force spokesman said Wednesday.

However, the North American Defense (NORAD) decided to issue a public warning because there was little chance any debris would land and there was no way to tell precisely where the booster would fall, said Col. Fred Watkins of the NORAD post at Colorado Springs.

Watkins said NORAD had received reports that any debris from the rocket survived hump in the atmosphere and fell to earth on Tuesday night. He said any debris would not be radioactive. The spectacular fireball was seen from the Canadian border south to Las Vegas and from the Dakotas to Seattle, officials said. Watkins said witnesses reported the object appeared to break up over southern Idaho as it streaked from north to south.

Callers besieged law enforcement agencies, newspapers and television stations in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming after the object appeared in the clear, winter sky just after 9 p.m.

Watkins said the Soviets described the satellite as "hust for technical and scientific research." He said he "would not be more specific than that."

## Soviets blame U.S. for SALT delay

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (R) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has accused the United States of "holding up new talks on strategic arms limitation and blocking discussion of other key East-West arms questions."

Brezhnev made his charges in reply to an open letter from an unspecified peace group in Australia which the Soviet news agency Tass said had been sent to both the Kremlin leader and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Brezhnev, in his reply published by Tass Wednesday put forward no new Soviet proposals on East-West arms control and he did not renew charges made on Feb. 3 that Washington was dragging its feet at medium-range nuclear missile talks in Geneva.

His only reference to the Geneva negotiations, which began last November, was to say that "prompt achievement of constructive results" was of prime importance to end the East-West arms race.

But he said that Moscow remained ready at all times to resume Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with the United States, adding that "the American side is incessantly postponing the dialogue on this problem which worries the whole of mankind."

SALT II was signed by President Brezhnev and the then U.S. President, Jimmy Carter in June 1979 but was never ratified by the U.S. Senate and is regarded as a dead issue by the Reagan administration.

Brezhnev said the Soviet Union also saw as "extremely urgent" a resumption of joint Soviet-U.S. talks on banning chemical weapons which he said had been unilaterally broken off by Washington.

The Kremlin leader said Moscow also stood ready to continue talks with Washington on limiting military activity in the Indian Ocean which he also accused the United States of breaking off. He said Moscow was also prepared to ratify a 1974 accord on limiting underground nuclear weapons tests but again charged that agreement was being prevented by U.S. procrastination.

Brezhnev said Moscow gave careful examination to all proposals from Washington on disarmament, adding: "We are ready to agree to considerable reductions in nuclear armaments." But he said any attempt by the United States to violate what Moscow sees as rough parity between East and West nuclear missile forces would "jeopardize peace."

## In pop record charts J. Geils Band keeps top spot

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP) — The J. Geils Band kept its "Centerfold" azzing Wednesday for the fifth week in a row at the top of the singles pop record charts in the United States.

"I Can't Go For That" by Daryl Hall and John Oates stayed on for a fifth week in second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and "Shake It Up" by the Cars moved up one notch to third position. Olivia Newton-John's "Physical" slipped from third to fourth after months in the pop list's top three. Only one disc made its way into the ten top pop chart this week — "Mirror, Mirror" by Diana Ross, up from 12th to 10th.

As for the Country and Western singles, Ed Bruce's "You're the Best Break This Old Heart Ever Had" took over the No. 1 position in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Shine" by Waylon Jennings was second, and "Mountain of Love" by Charley Pride was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Centerfold — The J. Geils Band.
2. (2) I Can't Go For That — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
3. (4) Shake It Up — The Cars.
4. (3) Physical — Olivia Newton-John.
5. (6) Opeo Arms — Journey.
6. (7) That Girl — Stevie Wonder.
7. (5) Harden My Heart — Quarterflash.
8. (8) Sweet Dreams — Air Supply.
9. (9) Leader of the Band — Dan Fogelberg.

## Pigeons invade Russian airport

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (APF) — Tens of thousands of pigeons have invaded the airport at Sochi on the Black Sea, paralyzing all flight operations and totally defying attempts to dislodge them, the newspaper *Soviet Russia* reported Thursday. The pigeons, driven out of the Caucasus several days ago by the frost and hunger of an exceptionally cold winter, are feeding in fields adjoining the airport.

"Blank shots are ignored, and a few aircraft which attempted takeoff runs had to draw up abruptly, faced by the obstinacy of the impassive squatters."

10. (12) Mirror, Mirror — Diana Ross. The ten top Country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

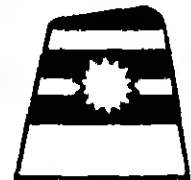
1. (4) You're the Best Break This Old Heart Ever Had — Ed Bruce.
2. (3) Shine — Waylon Jennings.
3. (5) Mountain of Love — Charley Pride.
4. (7) Do Me With Love — Janie Fricke.
5. (6) I Just Came Home to Count the Memories — John Anderson.
6. (8) Blue Moon With Heartache — Rosanne Cash.
7. (10) Bobbie Sue — The Oak Ridge Boys.
8. (11) Only One You — T. G. Sheppard.
9. (13) She Left Love All Over Me — Razy Bailey.
10. (11) Only You — Reba McEntire.

In Britain, Jam held onto the top slot in the best-selling singles record chart for the third straight week Wednesday with a "Town Called Malice." But it looked in trouble from Madness, once the lunatic fringe of the new wave, who has been saturating bombing the charts for months. Its latest, "Cardiac Arrest," swept in at No. 10 from No. 26 last week.

The J. Geils Band from America, long overdue for chart success, scored a hull's-eye with "Centerfold," a cut from their latest album, in at No. 7.

This week's chart as listed by *Melody Maker* with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) Town Called Malice — Jam.
2. (3) The Lion Sleeps Tonight — Tight Fit.
3. (7) Say Hello, Wave Good-bye — Soft Cell.
4. (2) Golde Brown — Straoglers.
5. (5) Maid of Orleans — Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark.
6. (8) Love Plus One — Haircut One Hundred.
7. (11) — Centerfold — J. Geils Band.
8. (14) — Senses Working Overtime — XTC.
9. (6) I Can't Go For That — Hall and Oates.
10. (26) Cardiac Arrest — Madness.



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The Information & Public Relations Committee of the meeting announces that this meeting approved to be held at King Faisal University Campus in Dammam will be postponed for one week.

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WEST MALAYSIA



NEW DELHI, (PTI) — Dennis Lillee has been the 'prima donna' of cricket this season. The 32-year-old Australian express bowler, who has given the world's best batsmen a run for their money since the early seventies, became the greatest wicket-taker in Test history and claimed a few other records besides in his fiery career.

Lillee achieved his historic feat on the second day of the first Test against the West Indies on Dec. 27, 1981, when he had Larry Gomes, the top-scorer, caught in the slips. He overtook former West Indies off-spinner Lance Gibbs' world record of 309 Test wickets. Lillee's feat was all the more remarkable as he achieved it in only 58 Tests — a 'strike rate' of 5.35 wickets per Test — while Gibbs had taken his wickets in 79 Tests.

Lillee claimed his 310 wickets off 15,389 deliveries, conceding 7,131 runs — an average of exactly 23.5. Gibbs, whose average was 29.09, was present at Melbourne and described Lillee as probably the world's greatest bowler. England's Fred Trueman, whose mark of 307 wickets — the highest by a pace bowler — in 67 Tests Lillee had crossed the day before, described the record as a "great performance."

Lillee finished the innings with a career-best seven wickets for 83, overshadowing his seven for 89 against England at the Oval earlier in the year. It was the 22nd time he had taken five wickets or more in an innings. His three wickets for 44 in the second innings gave him a match aggregate of 10 for 127 — the seventh time he had claimed 10 or more wickets. With this he equaled the record held by two cricket greats — Sidney Barnes of England and Clarrie Gri-

## Lillee rides crest of record-breaking wave

### Determination the moot factor in a career of ups and downs



Dennis Lillee

Test series against a star-studded Rest of the World XI — led by Gary Sobers. Lillee, playing in the second "Test" on his home ground at Perth, stunned the Rest with the astonishing spell of six for zero. He finished with figures of eight for 29 and his victims

mett of Australia. Lillee also surpassed Kapil Dev's record of 74 wickets in a calendar year (achieved in 18 Tests at an average of 23.24 in 1979) with a 1981 haul of 85 wickets at 20.95 runs apiece in only 13 Tests. Lillee claimed six more wickets in the Second Test against the West Indies to take his total in Tests to 321 wickets.

Lillee's aggressive determination is the quality which has been responsible for his phenomenal deeds as well as his involvement in numerous incidents. He was called 'Dennis the Menace' before the incident on November 16, 1981, during the First Test against Pakistan. In an argument with Javed Miandad, he kicked the Pakistan skipper — when his back was turned — and was widely condemned by cricketers and commentators alike.

No one can deny his love for cricket. It was this love and his determination that enabled him to make a great comeback after a serious back injury less than two years after his arrival on the Test scene.

Dennis Keith Lillee, born in 1949 at Subiaco in Western Australia, made his first class debut for his state at the age of 20. Two years later, in 1971, he was representing Australia. In his maiden Test appearance against England at Adelaide, he claimed the wickets of John Edrich, Alan Knott, Ray Illingworth, John Snow and Bob Willis for 84 runs in a total of 470.

With the subsequent tour of South Africa having been canceled, Australia played

included Sunil Gavaskar, Farokh Engineer, Clive Lloyd, Gary Sobers and Tony Greig. Playing for Haslingdon in the Lancashire League, Lillee improved his already impressive skills and also familiarized himself with English conditions. In 1972, under his favorite captain, Ian Chappell, he was Australia's principal wicket-taker in the Test series in England with 32 wickets.

But his growing career was nipped in February 1973. While bowling against the West Indies, he hurt his back severely. He had four stress fractures in the lower vertebrae.

After weeks in plaster, Lillee tried to make it back to top class cricket. In his determined efforts he found an able ally in Dr. Frank Pyke, a physical education specialist. Dr. Pyke designed special exercises to strengthen the muscles in Lillee's lower back.

Lillee worked himself to a condition after a year of arduous exercises. Lillee, who had resigned his bowling to concentrate more on line and length than on sheer speed, claimed 25 wickets to herald his return to big cricket spearheading a 4-1 thrashing of England in the 1974-75 Ashes series against

Mike Denness' team. Lillee combined with Jeff Thomson to become the fastest pair in the world. Evidence of this was available in the home series against the West Indies in 1975-76 when the two shared 57 wickets to help Australia win the series by the huge 5-1 margin.

As if this was not enough, Lillee claimed 11 wickets for 165 runs against England to give Australia a marvelous victory in the Centenary Test at Melbourne in 1977. The 1976-77 season was perhaps Lillee's best. Thrice he claimed ten wickets or more in a Test in that season. Besides the Centenary Test, he had 10 for 135 against Pakistan and 11 for 123 — his best figures — against New Zealand.

Then came the Packer "raid" and Lillee was one of the world's 60 top cricketers who signed up to play for World Series Cricket. He maintained his peak form in that series and was the cynosure of all eyes wherever he went. Lillee was away for two years from Test cricket during which he probably missed more than a hundred Test wickets as he maintained an average of more than five per match during that period.

After the compromise between the Packer and the traditionalists, Lillee once became Australia's spearhead in the dual series against England and the West Indies in 1979-80. He claimed 35 wickets in six Tests in the twin series and in the process became Australia's highest wicket-taker,

overtaking Ray Lindwall, Graham Mackenzie and finally Richie Benard's 248 wickets.

In his only series against India, Lillee claimed 21 wickets in three Tests in 1980-81. But he appears to reserve his best against England and took 39 wickets in the six-Test series in 1981 to take his total to 163 in 28 Tests — a world record for a bowler against one country.

Having equaled the record of Sidney Barnes and Clarrie Grimmett of 10 wickets or more in a Test seven times, Lillee will be looking to surpass it and make it his own. He is also not far away from Barnes' other record of five wickets or more in a Test innings 24 times, having already done it 22 times. Barnes, however, achieved his feat in only 27 Tests.

The world's top batsmen have acknowledged Lillee's greatness. The great Gary Sobers rated him the best fast bowler in the world, above Wes Hall and Ray Lindwall. It was while facing Lillee that he thought for the first time that the speed of the ball could kill a batsman, Sobers said.

Ian Chappell: "Bowlers of Lillee's type are born once in a hundred years." Tony Greig: "I hate to see or think of a game without Lillee."

Kim Hughes said: "He is one of the few cricketers in the world who can inspire a team by just being there. And when he goes, he will leave a hole which won't be filled by any man."

Lillee was recently named Australia's most popular sports personality and won the "Sports Australian" award for 1981. Lillee, a keen enthusiast of the game, has written a book, "Art of Fast Bowling," for the benefit of students of the game.

## Cummings puts Bucks on victory path

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP) — When the Milwaukee Bucks need a big man in a hurry, Pat Cummings will do a pinch.

"We rely heavily on our bench, and we like Pat in big-man situations," said Milwaukee coach Don Nelson after a 113-106 National Basketball Association victory over the New Jersey Nets Wednesday night. "He's one of the reasons we can match up well against anyone's bench in the league."

Cummings scored 19 points in only 23 minutes to get the Bucks back on the winning track after their 12-game streak was snapped by the New York Knicks Tuesday night.

Cummings, the third-year pro from the University of Cincinnati, was at his best Wednesday night playing central in the fourth period. With Bob Lanier sitting with his fifth personal foul with 9:16 remaining, Cummings came off the bench.

When he entered the game, Milwaukee led 91-88. By the time Lanier replaced him with 3:50 to go, Cummings had scored seven points and Milwaukee led 106-96.

Marques Johnson and Quinn Buckner led Milwaukee with 21 points apiece, while Ray Williams scored a game-high 26 for New Jersey. In other NBA action, it was Boston 132, Utah 90; Indiana 118, New York 87; Portland 123, Kansas 111; Houston 120; Denver 110; Phoenix 131, Cleveland 97.

Celtics 132, Jazz 90: Larry Bird scored 27 points and Boston burst into a 30-point lead four minutes into the second quarter to crush Utah. The 42-point winning margin was Boston's widest of the season. Utah suffered its worst loss.

Utah led 4-2 at the start, but Boston scored the next 14 points, six of them by Bird, and never led by fewer than 10 the rest of the way. The Celtics went on a 17-4 tear to end the first quarter with a 37-13 lead and another 14-0 spurt built the lead to 53-17 with 6:21 left in the first-half. Jeff Wilkins led the losers with 14 points.

Pacers 118, Knicks 87: Herb Williams and Tom Owens led seven Indiana players in double figures as the Pacers buried New York by 31 points. The Pacers trailed only by two points twice early in the first quarter. But then they took the lead for good on two free throws by Williams with 6:35 remaining in the period.

The Knicks, who were coming off impressive victories against Houston and Milwaukee, were led by Bill Cartwright's 14 points. "I certainly would say that this is our best game of the year," said Indiana coach Jack McKinney. "We did everything we had planned to do rather well."

Trail Blazers 123, Kings 111: Jim Paxson scored 25 points and fueled a third-quarter

rally to life Portland over Kansas City. Paxson ripped off a string of eight points late in the third quarter to break a 75-75 tie and put the Trail Blazers ahead for good as they snapped a five-game losing streak. Kansas City, losers of three straight games, trimmed the lead to seven at three times in the fourth quarter but could get no closer. Phil Ford led Kansas City with 23 points.

Rockets 120, Nuggets 110: Allen Leavell scored a career-high 32 points and Houston survived the first sub-30-point game by Moses Malone in more than match to whip Denver.

Leavell, a third-year guard, had his earlier career-high against Denver Nov. 4 when he scored 29. He hit 11 of his 13 shots in the second-half when he racked up 23 of his points as Houston won for the 12th time in the last 14 games. Malone, who had scored 30 points or more his last 13 games extending back to Jan. 23 against Denver, had 23 Wednesday night.

Suns 131, Cavaliers 97: Kyle Macy contributed 21 points to lead Phoenix over Cleveland. Macy, a second-year guard, had 14 first-half points as Phoenix streaked to a 58-50 lead and was not threatened thereafter. Alvan Adams finished with 22 points and Len Robinson had 20, plus a game-high 10 rebounds for the Suns. Center Jamies Edwards led the Cavs with 29 points.

## Spinks pounds out decision

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Feb. 25 (AP) — Former heavyweight champion Leon Spinks won his World Boxing Council (WBC) cruiserweight debut with a unanimous points decision over Davy Brown in his first fight since he lost the heavyweight crown to Larry Holmes.

Spinks staggered Brown with a left hook to the belly in the second. Neither fighter dropped to the canvas, although both appeared nearly exhausted in the final round. Spinks exploded with a furious flurry of punches followed by right uppercuts in the final round and this mainly clinched the bout for Spinks. The victory boosted Spinks' record to 123-2.

Meanwhile, Carlos DeLeon retained his WBC cruiserweight title Wednesday night when the ringside physician determined a cut over challenger Marvin Camel's right eye was bleeding too heavily to continue before the start of the eighth round.

Referee Jose Guerra of Mexico stopped the fight between the seventh and eighth rounds on the advice of Dr. Frank B. Doggett, a physician for the New Jersey Boxing Commission. DeLeon, a 22-year-old fighter from Puerto Rico, who has a 30-1-1 record, won the 195-pound title from Camel on Nov. 25, 1980 in New Orleans.

Camel, 39-4-2 with a three-inch reach advantage, walked into a left hook that opened a cut over his right eye and sent him reeling late in the third round. Smiling as if embarrassed, the challenger from Missouri was unsteady as he returned to his corner after the bell.

In the fourth round, DeLeon again used a left hook to reopen the cut and followed through with a right to camel's nose. By the seventh round, the 30-year-old challenger's face was covered with blood streaming from his eyebrow and nose. Both fighters weighed 183 pounds (82.55 kilos).



Leon Spinks... fighting in new division

## Lendl, Gerulaitis breeze past opponents

GENOA, Italy, Feb. 25 (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and No. 2-seed Vitas Gerulaitis breezed past their first-round opponents Wednesday in the \$300,000 WCT Bittl Bergamo Memorial Tennis Tournament.

Lendl, who last Sunday had his 44-match win streak snapped by Yannick Noah of France, showed few ill effects from that defeat or from a long flight from California. Using his powerful serve and lashing forehand, Lendl overwhelmed his smaller opponent, Czech Pavel Slozil, 6-0, 6-3.

In contrast to Lendl and his thunderous ground strokes, Gerulaitis of the United States was a study in style and timing as he sliced apart Rolf Gehring of West Germany 6-1, 6-2. A great favorite of the Italian crowd of 3,000, Gerulaitis was in control from the moment he took off his warmup jacket.

In earlier matches, Wojtek Fibak of Poland beat Christophe Roger-Vasselin of France 6-3, 6-3. Bill Scanlon beat fellow-American Mike Cahill when Cahill, down 0-5 in the first set, withdrew with a leg injury. Buster Mottman of Britain defeated Uli Pinner of West Germany 7-5, 6-3.

Meanwhile, Jimmy Connors, favorite in the Monterey Grand Prix Tennis Tournament, was taken to a second set tiebreak before making the third round, he beat compatriot Andy Kohlberg 6-1, 7-6.

Two faced players fell in the second round. Nick Fabian surprised Eliot Teltscher 6-7, 7-5, 6-4, while Dick Stockton bested Harold Solomon 6-4, 1-6, 7-5. Johan Kriek beat Terry Moor 6-4, 6-4. Brian Gottfried defeated Bill Maza 6-3, 6-3, while Gene Mayer trounced Jaime Fillol 6-2, 6-2, in other actions.

In the Cairo Grand Prix, local player Ismail El Shafet was extended by German Dami Keretic 6-3, 3-6, 6-4 before making the fourth round, while the lone seeded player remaining in the tourney, Frenchman Bernard Fritz also made the fourth round with victory over Swede Hans Simonsson 6-3, 6-3.

An injury forced third-seeded Pam Shriver to withdraw from the \$150,000 Avon Championship of California Wednesday. Shriver scheduled to play German Claudia Kohde did not take the court.

Tournament favorite Chris Evert Lloyd defeated compatriot Peanut Louie 6-1, 6-2 as two other seeds also made the third round. Fourth-seeded German Sylvia Hanika beat Sabina Simmonds 6-4, 6-3, while No. 8 seed Virginia Ruzici topped Ann Kiyomura 6-2, 6-1. The only upset being the exit of Bettina Bunge, falling to Leslie Allen 6-3, 6-3.



AIRBORNE: England's Viv Anderson (left) and Ireland's John O'Neill (right) involved in a mid air tussle at Wembley Tuesday. England won the match 4-0.

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|----------------------|---|-----------|---|---|---|
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| Derby                | 2 | Wimbor    | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Millwall             | 1 | 2         | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Division Four        |   | Torquay   |   | 1 |   |
| Bradford             | 1 | 1         | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|                      | 1 | 1         | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Eleven players' suspension

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 25 (AP) — The executive committee of the Argentine Soccer Association (ASA) Wednesday night ratified the River Plate Soccer Club order suspending for 45 days eleven of its leading players, including six members of the national team now practicing for the 1982 World Cup in Spain.

The committee decision was announced by spokesman Washington Rivera, who said River Plate also had requested that the six players now practicing with the national team in Mar Del Plata be ordered to return to Buenos Aires for the remainder of the suspension period, which extends from Feb. 11 through March 27.

Rivera said the executive committee would meet either Thursday or next Wednesday to decide on the River Plate request, presented by club officials at the meeting.

Even if the players are allowed to continue

practicing with the national team, the 45-day suspension means they would be unable to play in friendly games scheduled for March against Czechoslovakia and West Germany, respectively.

The six national team players affected are 1978 team captain Daniel Passarella, goalie Ubaldo Fillol, Julio Olarticochea, Americo Gallego, Ramon Diaz and Mario Kempes. The suspension grew out of the players' refusal to play in a Feb. 10 friendly game between River Plate and Penarol of neighboring Uruguay. The refusal, based on a money dispute, resulted on cancellation of the game to the dismay of some 12,000 fans waiting in the stadium and millions more hoping to watch the game on television.

Meanwhile, World Cup finalists Kuwait tied 1-1 with Bulgaria's CSKA during a match that started their formal practice for the Cup competition in Spain.

The Bulgarian team, among top-placed in

## ratified

their national league, scored the first goal in the 50th minute of the second-half. Kuwait national team player Mahboub Guma, a defender, rammed the equalizer in the 65th minute.

Fourth Division, Hull City, is to be put up for sale, chairman Christopher Needler announced Thursday. The receiver has been called in but the club will continue to function normally, playing all its matches — at least until the end of the present season.

The chairman, who made the announcement to staff at the Boothferry Park Ground, recently loaned the club 370,000 pounds to reduce a bank overdraft of 700,000 pounds.

Football league spokesman, Andy Williamson, said "Hull appear to be in the same position as Bristol City. The club has not as yet been able to supply us with full details of its situation, but we would expect and hope that they would be able to carry on and fulfill its fixtures to the end of the season."

## Miandad faces team revolt

KARACHI, Pakistan Feb. 25 (AP) — Ten top Test cricketers for Pakistan said Wednesday they would not play under the leadership of skipper Javed Miandad.

A press statement released Wednesday said Majid Khan, Zaheer Abbas, Imran Khan, Wasim Raja, Sarfaraz Nawaz, Mudassar Nazar, Iqbal Qasim, Moshin Khan, Sikander Bakht and Wasim Bari would not play against Sri Lanka and participate in a tour of England.

The players rebuked a statement from the president of Board of Cricket Control in Pakistan, Air Marshal Noor Khan, saying some players were uncooperative with Javed Miandad during a recent Australian tour.

## Two share one-stroke lead

HONG KONG, Feb. 25 (AP) — Australian Terry Gale and Japanese Koichi Hirabayashi shot a three-under-par 67 to share the lead on the first day of the \$130,000 Cathay Pacific Hong Kong Open Golf Thursday.

The pair were the only among a handful of players to return good scores on the wind-swept 6,694-yard Royal Hong Kong Golf course. The cold and dull weather wreaked havoc to the scores of the big names, notably Graham Marsh of Australia and Britain's Brian Barnes, who both hit a five over par 75.

But among the pace-setters were Kurt Cox of the United States, Australian Stewart Ginn, Taiwanese Hung Wen-Neng and Kim Seung-Hack of South Korea who all returned a two-under-par 68. Bunched in third spot on 69 were Britain's Mike Miller, Taiwanese Hung Fa, Japan's Kikuo Arai and South Kor-

can Kang Young Il.

One stroke behind on par 70 were defending champion Chen Tse Ming of Taiwan, American Tom Sieckman, Tso Chien Teng, Hsieh Hung Yu and Liao Kuo Chih, all of Taiwan and Britain's Brian Waiter.

Taiwanese favorite Lu Hsi Ching could manage only a two-over par 72 which was good enough to put him ahead of Britons Peter Townsend and Tony Jacklin.

Despite the weather conditions, American Jimmy Paschal and Taiwanese Tso Chien Teng scored a hole-in-one, to collect 10,000 Hong Kong dollars (about \$1,724) each. Tso picked up his hole-in-one on the second hole, while Paschal collected his on the 15th.

## Gretzky sets record

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 — Edmonton Oilers star Wayne Gretzky smashed the National Hockey League record for goals in one season Wednesday night, scoring his 77th of the campaign with a 10-foot wrist shot with 6:36 remaining in a game against the Buffalo Sabres.

Gretzky, who started the night with 76 goals, the same number accumulated by Phil Esposito of Boston in 1970-71 beat Sabres goalie Don Edwards to lift the Oilers into a 4-3 lead and later to a 6-3 win. Gretzky stole the puck from Buffalo's Steve Patrick and hit it under Edwards.

## Pakistan stages rally

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Feb. 25 (AP) — The first match of the four-Test series in Pakistan between Indian and Pakistani Junior Hockey teams ended in a 1-1 draw Thursday.

Pakistan forward line dominated the game, yet India took the lead in the last moments of the first-half when India's left full back Mohinder Pal converted the penalty into a goal. In the 30th minute of the second-half, after a great struggle Pakistan tied the game 1-1 with Imtiaz Afridi's goal.

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## Lebanese Minister Marwan Hammadi interviewed

### 'U.S. must talk to PLO; Israel responsible for car bombs in Beirut'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is an interview with Marwan Hammadi, Lebanese minister of tourism and the representative of the Lebanese National Movement (LNM) in the Lebanese government. He is presently in the United States with the LNM's chairman, Walid Jumblatt, to brief U.S. government officials on the situation in Lebanon.)

By Catherine Raia  
Washington Bureau

Q: What is the Lebanese National Movement and do you experience any tension being both a leading representative of the party and of the Druze sect in Lebanon?

A: The LNM, chaired by Walid Jumblatt, is a very bold alliance of all progressive, nationalistic and leftist forces in Lebanon. All these forces were united in 1975 to fight the right-wing alliance led by the Phalangist Party. The LNM supports a united and democratic Lebanon — a Lebanon attached to the national Arab causes and a Lebanon that would fulfill its responsibilities as a confrontation state against Israel until there is a just and comprehensive peace including the Palestinians.

Therefore, the LNM is not just a fighting militia. It is a very large group, representative of the different sectors of Lebanese life and of all communities. This is not a Muslim movement or a Christian movement. The LNM has a perspective for future Lebanon that involves social, economic and political reforms. The character of the Druze community does not involve any contradiction with Jumblatt the informal leader of the Druze sect, being the chairman of the LNM. His father, Kamal Jumblatt, has already filed these two capacities and in fact, his two roles complemented one another rather than contradicted one another.

Q: What is your role as a member of the Lebanese government?

A: Of course my role is representing the political currents of the liberal left — more specifically those of Jumblatt's party. Therefore, I have a representative role in which I observe the actions of government on behalf of these forces I represent. The actual government in Lebanon is a very wide and loose structure and it represents groups of different tendencies including those of the Phalangists. In addition to this representative role, there is the administrative role in the Lebanese government which is running the ministerial departments. And believe me, this is not an easy thing to do in a war-torn country.

Q: Have you met with any State Department or congressional officials during your visit here in Washington?

A: Yes, we have met with many of them. I will not disclose all the names. Some were open meetings and some were more discreet. But as for the Senate, my meeting with the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Charles Percy, was positive. Percy demonstrated a very encouraging new approach to the Middle East. We wish to see this expand.

Q: What is this new approach that you are speaking of?

A: A better understanding and positive approach in handling the Palestinian problem.

Q: Who have you met in the State Department?

A: We met with Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Morris Draper, Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessle, and U.S. Middle East envoy Philip Habib.

Q: What was the outcome of these meetings?

A: We did not go into the details of internal politics in Lebanon. We did go into the role America can and must play to contain Israeli aggression into Lebanon. The U.S. must end all this talk about an invasion into southern Lebanon. We have stressed in our meetings that such an invasion would be met with a fierce resistance from the Lebanese people and Israel would have to sustain a very high casualty toll. Believe me, if any thing of the sort happens, and the U.S. does not put a real "red light" on the invasion, the political casualty would be American.

Q: Ambassador Habib is going back to the Middle East next week. What can he do? Are the Syrians going to talk with him?

A: Well, we hope he will have something to propose. All he can do is maintain the ceasefire until there is a new American approach to the Palestinian problem. The Americans must start dealing with the real problem which is the Palestinian problem and start talking to the real partner in the peace process, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Q: Since the Israeli bombing of the Fakahani district in Beirut last July, there have been a series of car-bombings exploding in the city. Who do you think is responsible?

A: Israel is responsible. Israel has not abided by the ceasefire and we believe their air raids have transformed into booby-trapped cars exploding in the streets. In fact, these bombings are part of the destabilizing forces Israel is carrying out against Lebanon.

Q: What role do you see for the LNM in establishing a sense of secularism in the country, especially since the 1975-76 civil war brought out the distinct sectarian aspect to the country?

A: Well, I think that any settlement of the Lebanese crisis cannot at this time be reached without drastic reform. Reform in the political system is needed to eradicate once and for all the old formula — a formula that used to consecrate the superiority and supremacy of a certain people over others. Everybody has the same obligations but some have more rights than others. A society built on such premises cannot last long. That is why I think any national dialogue to reach a national entente can help establish a secular system that would abolish the privileges based on confessional lines.

Q: What is it about Lebanon — with all its political language about democracy — that it still has leaders thrust onto the political scene? For example, Bashir Gemayel has been suddenly thrust into the leadership of the Phalangist Party and Walid Jumblatt has had to pick up where his father left off as the leader of the LNM? Is there a social pattern involved in this trend?

A: It is not exactly a social pattern. There is in Lebanon survival of certain traditions. We choose to put certain families into the role of political families. Certain families become known for their success in business. For example, the Itani family thrives in business. You have families in Lebanon who are more or less specialized in politics and this brings automatically people into a position to play a key role in politics whenever it should occur. Many of the Lebanese leaders are not sons of political families. So you have in Lebanon the survival of this phenomenon and permanent renewal for political leadership at the same time.

Q: What is the LNM's relationship with the PLO?

A: It is an excellent relationship based on a very deep and strong alliance that has started since the Palestinian Resistance Movement was born. We have continuous political exchange of views and coordinate command efforts.

Q: What are the LNM's relations with Syria?

A: Relations with Syria are also very relaxed and good. There is actually a tripartite alliance that we enjoy — Syria, the Palestinians, and the National Movement.

Q: Your party never wanted the Syrians to leave Lebanon?

A: The LNM did not invite the Syrians to come into Lebanon but we now believe that the Syrian presence is a positive factor for the security of the country until international reconciliation is achieved.

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## MEXICAN INITIATIVE

As the situation in Central America grows more ominous, with spreading internal wars and threat of more external interference, there is a feeling that the seven-point plan presented by President Lopez Portillo of Mexico might provide a suitable starting point for discussion among the participants.

The Mexican president's approach is based on the conviction that the best way to keep the Soviet Union and Cuba at bay is to recognize the social and political ills of the area, and to work toward their alleviation. Without this, the situation is bound to deteriorate further, with the threat of "new Cubas" becoming increasingly more real.

The initiative comes at a time when the civil war in El Salvador assumes a new dimension, as the rebels develop their offensive from one of hit-and-run tactics to one in which pitched battles are fought against the forces of the Duarte government.

The United States' view is that the rebels are armed and trained by Cuba, with the aim of introducing a pro-Soviet regime into America's very own "backyard." The Reagan administration has therefore kept up its aid to the Duarte regime, although recognizing that it has so far failed to either quash the revolt or make any headway against those social and economic ills which lie at its root.

The Reagan administration is certain to continue with its present policy, although it has said that the Mexican proposal is worth further consideration. This attitude mirrors that of Cuba, which has on the one hand expressed readiness to consider the proposal, and on the other put conditions for its acceptance which are bound to be rejected by the other side — the main one among these is that the United States cease aid to the present governments of the area.

## Saudi Arabian press review

The positive outcome reached by the interior ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) during their meeting in Riyadh, the deteriorating situation in Lebanon, the meeting scheduled to be held in occupied Arab Jerusalem by the Political Committee of the European Council in May, and the graduation of the 21st batch from King Faisal Air Academy were main topics for editorial comment in Thursday's newspapers.

Okaz welcomed the wide-range results achieved by the GCC interior ministers. The paper hailed the ministers' decision to give full support for Bahrain in case of any foreign interference in its internal affairs and their reiteration that any attack on one of the GCC member state will be considered an assault on the whole council states.

It highlighted the ministers' statement which reaffirmed that the Gulf security is indivisible from the Arab security.

Commenting on the deteriorating situation in Lebanon, Al-Jazirah blamed the continuing Lebanese crisis on "outlaws and gangsters who are trying to satisfy their maniac desires by committing killings and subversive acts regardless of the destructive impact their actions leave on the national unity, independence and integrity of Lebanon."

The paper regretted the attempts by some groups to subvert efforts for bringing about stability and national reconciliation to this

Arab country and foiling the malicious Zionist designs.

The paper stressed that the Lebanese crisis cannot be solved "unless the warring factions come to the negotiation table with a sincere intention to reach national reconciliation and preserve the unity and integrity of their homeland."

Al-Riyadh strongly criticized the insistence of the European Council's Political Committee to hold its meeting in occupied Arab Jerusalem, annexed by the Zionist enemy. The paper stressed that the committee's decision has no moral or political justification and warned the Western European countries against the negative and destructive impact on Euro-Arab relations if the decision is carried out.

Al-Riyadh called for the implementation of the resolutions taken at the recent Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis, "particularly the decision which calls for imposing Arab sanctions against countries which are still backing the aggressive and expansionist policy of Israel by providing it with unlimited military, political and economic aid."

Al-Madina hailed the graduation of the 21st batch of pilots and technicians from King Faisal Air Academy Wednesday and said the new officers and technicians will be a new asset in reinforcing the military and technological capabilities of the Arab and Islamic nation.

Q: What is your role as a member of the Lebanese government?

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## Nuclear power on the decline in U.S.

By Geoffrey Lean

Nuclear power may be on its way out in the United States, according to a book by Lester Brown, head of the Worldwatch Institute in Washington. In *Building a Sustainable Society*, Brown shows that the prospects for nuclear power in the United States have been fading fast. Virtually, no new plants have been ordered since 1975 and few are expected over the next few years.

As late as 1972, the United States Atomic Energy Commission was predicting that by the year 2000 the country would have over one million megawatts of nuclear power capacity (equivalent to about 1,000 large plants). But recently both the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the two bodies that succeeded it, were predicting that only between 145,000 and 180,000 megawatts would be installed. Brown believes that even this sixfold reduction in predictions is too optimistic.

He estimates there will be no more than 115,000 megawatts of nuclear capacity in 2000, and that the amount will actually have declined during the 1990s. In other words, the U.S. will be moving out of nuclear power.

The reason for this decline lies not so much in the efforts of environmentalists but in the disenchantment of Wall Street. The economics of nuclear power, which was once predicted to produce "electricity too cheap to meter," are looking increasingly unattractive. "Between 1971 and 1978," the book says, "the real costs of constructing a nuclear power plant rose nearly 14 percent a year, compared with less than 2 percent for coal-fired plants."

Incorporating the additional safety features now required in the wake of Three Mile Island accident can only further erode nuclear power's economic feasibility. "Nuclear power stations are wearing out after about 15 years rather than the 25 to 30 years originally predicted. As a result, companies are faced with the choice of closing plants down

or completely overhauling them.

Consolidated Edison of New York has already announced the closure of the 18-year-old Indian Point Number One reactor because it would cost too much to make it safe. Brown adds that even closing reactors does not end the industry's problems because they either have to be decommissioned at great cost or guarded for thousands of years until they become safe.

In its annual U.S. electrical industry forecast for 1981, *Electrical World* says: "The aggregation of extraordinary interest rates, unprecedented long-range inflation, federal ineffectiveness — or unwillingness — to create the necessary climate for a secure nuclear future, the prolonged financial decline of most utilities, and slackening growth have succeeded in doing what the most violently anti-nuclear groups have failed to do."

"They have, at least for the time being, shut off nuclear expansion beyond presently committed units." (ONS)

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Feb. 26th the 57th day of 1982. There are 308 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1521 — Earthquake in Portugal kills tens of thousands of people and flattens much of Lisbon and other cities.

1623 — Dutch massacre English colonists at Ambony, Indonesia.

1871 — Preliminary peace of Versailles between France and Germany is signed.

1909 — Turkey recognizes Austria's annexation of Bosnia.

1918 — German planes bomb Venice, Italy, during World War I.

1921 — Russia signs treaties with Persia.

1952 — Winston Churchill announces that Britain has produced its own atomic bomb.

1957 — U.N. General Assembly calls for peaceful solution in Cyprus.

1962 — Saigon palace of South Vietnam's President Nvm Dinh Diem is bombed by two fighter-bomber planes flown by two dissident pilots of South Vietnam's air force.

1974 — Ethiopian troops seize Asmara, second largest city in Ethiopia, and demand better pay and living conditions.

1977 — Uganda's President Idi Amin says his country is ready to meet any threat from U.S. Naval Task Force standing off East African coast.

1981 — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher meets with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the White House and praises his economic policies.

Thought for today:

The golden age only comes to men when they have forgotten gold—G.K. Chesterton, English author (1874-1936).



## Which marriages are upheld

By Adil Salahi

What happens to family life when one becomes a Muslim? This is a very important and tricky question to which we will try to address ourselves.

Obviously, there is no problem when both man and wife make the same decision together. Their children should be brought up as Muslims. If the children are of age, they should not be forced to follow their parents' example but they should be encouraged to learn about Islam and make their own decision.

Problems arise, however, when either husband or wife decides to go it alone and embrace Islam. It is always to be remembered that Islam indicates that faith must come through personal conviction. No compulsion or pressure should be exercised on one's partner. That does not preclude wise counsel and friendly persuasion. When such caring efforts are in vain, then one has to make an individual decision according to one's own circumstances.

The easiest of these is when the husband decides to adopt Islam but his wife decides to stick to her own religion which happens to be either Christianity or Judaism. Islam has enough common friends with the other two Divine religions to allow marriages between Muslim men and Christian or Jewish women. It only asks the husband in such a marriage to bring up his children in the same way as all Muslim parents bring up their children. There is, therefore, no reason for a new convert to Islam to divorce or separate from his Christian or Jewish wife. They may continue to live together for the rest of their lives.

When the wife follows any religion other than these two, or if she does not believe in Allah, at all, then the marriage is automatically nullified. Allah commands us in the Qur'an: *Do not hold onto your marriages with*

*unbelieving women. (60: 10)* This is because the family is of prime importance as the basic unit of society. It is the mother who looks after the children who, in turn, form the future generation. An unbelieving mother cannot be trusted to enhance in her children the natural tendency to believe in Allah. As we say in Arabic: "He who has not got something cannot give it to others."

Should the wife only decide to become a Muslim, her marriage to her non-Muslim husband is considered null and void the moment she makes the declaration which makes her a Muslim. This ruling applies whether the husband is a Christian or a Jew or a follower of any other belief.

There is no disagreement among the various schools of thought as to the nullification of the marriage if the wife only adopts Islam. Some, however, enforce an immediate separation for the period of *Iddah* (nearly 3 months) before the marriage is declared null and void.

The idea here is that in any family the man is the master. He is in charge of the house and the protection of his wife and children. For a Muslim woman to be in such a relationship with an unbeliever is simply unacceptable.

This question has been the subject of a great deal of discussion in recent years as more and more people adopt Islam and the problem becomes increasingly common. The fact remains that no one has come out with a different ruling supported by the Qur'an or by some pronouncements of the Prophet. The verses quoted under "What the Qur'an teaches" provide a clear picture of Allah's ruling in the problem. It is an established rule of Islam that no ruling made by Allah in the Qur'an or by an authentic pronouncement of the Prophet may be challenged by any argument, no matter how logical it may sound.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. Believers, whenever believing women come to you, forsaking the domain of evil, examine them. Allah alone is fully aware of their faith. If you thus ascertain that they are true believers do not send them back to the unbelievers. They are not lawful for the unbelievers, nor are the unbelievers lawful for them. But hand back to the unbelievers the dowries they gave them. Nor is it a sin for you to marry such women when you have given them their dowries. Do not hold on to your marriages with unbelieving women. Ask but for the return of what you have spent by way of dowry, just as they (whose wives have gone over to you) are entitled to claim back whatever they have spent by way of dowry. Such is Allah's judgement: He judges between you in equity. Allah is all-knowing, wise. (The Examined One 60: 10)*

### Our dialogue

Q. In the case of having unusually blue eyes which attract attention, the question has arisen: Should I veil my face to protect my soul as well as the souls of my Muslim brothers or is Islamic dress all that is required?

A. Khadija (surname and address withheld). Islamic dress is all that is required from women generally, whether they are attractive and pretty or not. Only in those few individual cases where Islamic dress is known for certain not to prevent what is termed *Fitanah* in Arabic, then the veil is recommended. What is meant by *Fitanah* here is causing men to look persistently or repeatedly at the woman concerned. If, however, the cause of such persistent glances can be removed or hidden without resorting to the veil then such a remedy is perfectly acceptable. It seems to me that in this particular case wearing tinted spectacles may help the questioner and provide an easy answer.

I would like to say also that even in cases of *Fitanah* the veil remains voluntary, although a woman who wears it to prevent *Fitanah* will, Allah willing, receive ample reward.

Q. Can a Muslim man contract a valid marriage with an idolatress or a fire worshipping woman? Can such a marriage, if contracted, have any validity? What would be the legitimacy of the children from such a marriage? If she converts to

Islam after having given birth to a child, what would be the right of inheritance of the said child?

M. Ibrahim & S. Shajahan

P.O. Box 1779, Dhahran

A. The answer to the first question is a definite "No". The article "Which Marriages Are Upheld", published on this page gives more details in this connection. The idea is that if the mother does not believe in Allah she cannot bring up her children with such a belief.

If such a marriage is contracted in a civil court or any where else, it remains, from the Islamic point of view, totally invalid. It is simply null and void. Children born in such a relationship are owned by the father. If he acknowledges that they are his children they have the same rights as children born in valid marriages, whether their mother subsequently converts to Islam or not. These rights are not confined to inheritance only. The children are entitled to what all Muslim children are entitled from their father, i.e., to be born as Muslims with care and kindness and to be supported until they can earn their living.

Acknowledgement of a child born out of such a marriage must be made before the father falls ill with his final illness. If it is made when the father is on his death bed his other children may contest it.

## Life of the Prophet-47

### A covenant is made

The meeting between these seventy-five delegates of the Muslims of Madinah and the Prophet was, perhaps, the most important meeting in the history of that period. It simply opened the way to the establishment of the first Islamic state.

As we said last week the meeting was attended by one person who was not a Muslim. Al-Ahhas was the Prophet's own uncle and although he was to embrace Islam later, his presence at that meeting was for tribal considerations, as appears from his address by which the proceedings were opened. He said to the delegates from Madinah:

"You know how highly we rate Muhammad. We have protected him against our own people with whom we share our opinion of his call. He is indeed well protected within his own people and in his own city. He, nevertheless, is determined to join you. If you feel you will certainly fulfill your pledges to him and you will certainly protect him from his enemies you are welcome to do as you please. Should you, however, feel that you may let him down after having taken him into your city it would be better for everyone that you decide now to leave him alone. For he is well looked after in his home town." They answered him: "We have surely understood what you have said." They then turned to the Prophet and invited him to lay down his conditions.

The Prophet opened his short speech by reading a passage of the Qur'an. He then explained the message of Islam and its profound influence on the lives of its followers. He concluded by this very brief statement of the conditions of the pledge he wanted from them: "You pledge to me that you will protect me as you protect your own women folk and your own children."

Al-Bara' ibn Ma'roor who was among the

leaders of the group said: "By Him who has given you the message of truth we will defend you as we defend our women. Take up our pledges, we are the children of war and the best people with arms."

The distinguished figure of Abul-Hatham ibn Al-Tayhan intervened here and said: "Should we live up to our pledges and Allah bring you victory, would you leave us then to return to your people?" Smiling, the Prophet assured him that he would not do that. He said: "I belong to you as you belong to me. I fight your enemy and make peace with your friend."

As they queued to make their personal pledges, a man called Al-Abbas ibn Ubada stopped them saying: "Do you know what you are pledging to this man?" Their answer came in the affirmative. But he persisted and said: "You are committing yourselves to go to war against the whole world. If there is any doubt in your mind or if you feel that if your wealth is looted and your honored leaders are killed you will give him up it is more favorable for you to leave him alone now. Giving him up in such an eventuality will dishonor you in both this life and the life to come. If on the other hand, you feel you will honor your commitments, come what may, then go ahead because it is an honor for you in this world and the next."

Unhesitatingly, they all said: "We are committed, come what may." Their natural question to the Prophet was: "What is our reward if we honor our commitments?" The Prophet's answer came in a single word: "Paradise."

Then they all shook hands with the Prophet in a gesture concluding the deal. We will have cause to discuss this meeting further next week.

(To be continued next Friday)

## Regulations only drawback

# Pakistan invites trekkers, climbers to visit its mysterious mountains

By Mohammad Ziauddin

ISLAMABAD (Depthnews) — "Come and sit on top of the world," says a travel brochure in an Islamabad tourist shop. The invitation is heaped to mountain climbers and trekkers seeking high-risk adventure as well as plain tourists obsessed with reaching "the top of the world" as the experience of a lifetime.

The response to the invitation has been growing worldwide, but it is being stymied by tight government regulations.

Karakoram, that the Himalayas and the Hindu Kush mountains may not actually be the top of the world, but they are some of the highest peaks that man can reach by trekking. Pakistan's K-2, the world's second highest peak, and Nanga Parbat, the world's most feared peak, are among the ranges in a cluster of mountains that just skyward 8,000 meters above sea level.

Pakistan's high mountain ranges are endowed with beautiful valleys, towering peaks, lakes and mysterious environs. People living within the environs of the mountain ranges have their own intriguing cultures that set them apart from the rest of the world, even from most Pakistanis themselves.

The Shangri-la of James Hilton's *Lost Horizon* was not all fiction after all. Hilton created his Shangri-la after visiting the high Karakoram Valleys not far from the Baltoro region. He was fascinated by the nocturnal beauty of the surroundings, the quaint rural landscape and the orderly lives and longevity of the inhabitants which he never saw anywhere else in his travels.

He was not the first nor last to be enchanted with Pakistan's scenic mountain ranges. These peaks have attracted adventurers and explorers since time immemorial.

The first known travelers to have recorded their impressions of the dark, mysterious mountains were Chinese Buddhists. Marco Polo, who journeyed from Venice to the court of Kublai Khan, left his imprints in

Pakistan, including the Marco Polo sheep. Ibn Batuta traveled these regions in the 14th century.

Pakistan's mountain ranges have also attracted scientists. Last August, for instance, the Royal Geographical Society of London held an international Karakoram conference attended by scientists all over the world.

Oslo University has studied Kafiristan, the Kalesh homeland, and its culture for decades. There is even a replica Kafir village outside Oslo. Similarly, Hindu Kush conferences have been held in Scandinavian countries, while Karakoram conventions are held regularly in Japan.

Pakistan's mountain ranges are known the world over as a mountaineers' paradise. Every year scores of mountaineering parties visit Pakistan. Aside from the mountaineers, others trek to the lower slopes without trying to reach the summit.

Trekkers are made up mostly of people who want solitude among the wilderness. They generally select areas away from the highways where telephones and other amenities of modern living are nonexistent. They mingle with natives and live for a few days in a certain degree of deprivation they don't experience at home.

Pakistan is reputed to have one of the most fascinating and challenging trekking terrains in the world. Hindu Kush and Swat have easy to moderately difficult terrains for trekkers. On the other hand, Hunza and Nagar are noted for their steep peaks, enchanting valleys and remote glaciers.

For those seeking high adventure, however, Skardu in eastern Karakoram is where the action is. The classical trek usually takes the trekker through the Concordia amphitheatre with its cluster of 8,000 meter-high peaks.

Less strenuous mountain-climbing is possible in Indus Valley and Paktia in Nanga Parbat. But trekkers are also fascinated by the experience they have in Kaghan, Kohistan, Chitral and Swat.

Ironically, despite the natural attractions

of Pakistan's mountain ranges, the country attracts only a fraction of the people who troop to mountain ranges every year. Nepal attracts about 2,000 trekkers a year while Pakistan lures only an average of ten trekkers annually.

The problem ranges from difficulties in getting permits for mountain climbing, lack of transport facilities to shortage of trekking equipment and food supplies.

But lately, the government has relaxed restrictions on travel to certain areas of the country. Certain places, which used to be off-limits to travelers, have been declared "open zones" and what used to take several weeks to obtain a government permit to enter these areas now only takes from a week to 10 days.

Still, the delay in the processing of government permits remains a major drawback to the program to attract mountain climbers and trekkers. The government permit to enter "regulated zones" for instance, takes 30 days to be processed. No foreign trekker would wait that long for a government permit, but the situation can be remedied by requesting the permit in advance of arrival in Pakistan.

But reforms are being made although not fast enough. The Kohistan Board, for instance, has made arrangements to make equipment easily available to trekkers. The porterage problem has also been partly solved by the government's decision to grant porters fixed wages.

Food supplies, also one of the major problems of trekkers, can now be obtained from the nearest city. Plans are afoot to beam special weather reports to trekkers to keep them posted on weather conditions.

Pakistani travel authorities admit that a lot still remains to be done to "sell" the country as the mountain climbers' and trekkers' paradise. But they are confident that with the government's changing attitude, the problems faced by trekkers will be largely confined to their encounter with the mountain slopes and living in the wilderness, not in some haphazard jungle.



MAKING MIAMI BEACH SAFER: A foot patrol squad of 25 police officers are greeted by Miami Beach Mayor Norman Ciment, right, who recently began a new crime fighting program. The tactical foot patrol's goal is to use high police visibility to deter the criminal element. The officers believe in high visibility, wearing grey, wide-brimmed hats, blue shirts with white brocade braiding, blue trousers and blue jackets.

## Phantoms of the past haunt victim of anti-Castro terrorist bombing

By Randall Hackley

MIAMI, Florida (AP) — The pains creep up on him the nights when Emilio Milan dreams of running through the streets. But Milan cannot run. Pains strike like a hammer some days and his feet seem to throbb. But he has no feet.

They are phantom pains, reminders of that nightmarish occurrence six years ago, when his legs were blown off by a terrorist bomb. The 50-year-old Milan, who came here from Havana in 1965, remembers the day vividly.

At dusk on April 30, 1976, Milan, walked from the studio of Spanish-language radio station WQBA, where he was a popular talk show host, stepped into his car and turned the ignition key.

"I never heard the explosion. I felt like I was inside a big bell and somebody was hitting the bell," he recalled, wringing his hands. A thick, ugly scar circles five inches around his wrist.

"I heard everybody crying and trying to help me," he said. The car was blasted into jagged pieces by a bomb planted beneath the floor and wired to the ignition. Dynamite had been packed in the engine compartment, apparently by Cuban exiles angered by Milan's attacks on anti-Castro terrorists.

"The car was on fire. I thought, 'This is the end,'" he said. "I couldn't see well. There was blood. I tried to leave the car. I couldn't. I thought, 'I have to leave the car.' But my legs...they were very hurt."

At that moment during the interview, Milan bent over and pulled up a pants' leg. He tugged an elastic strap and pulled off an artificial leg.

He has two artificial legs, both attached at the knees where his kneecaps once were. He has a scar made barely visible by plastic surgery, under his eye.

The militant anti-Castro group "Zero" claimed responsibility for the bombing, but federal and local investigators never made any arrests in the case.

"I can tell you they are Cubans...and very active in terrorist activities in the U.S. and outside for many years," Milan said. He refused to elaborate.

On April 30, 1981 — "a sick and sad day," Milan says — the statue of limitations expli-

red. It was too late to prosecute anyone for the explosions even if there had been any suspects.

"Now they will never go to jail for their criminal actions — that still bothers me," he said. "But I don't hate anybody because if you live with hate, you're killing yourself."

Milan underwent six operations after the explosion, three on his shattered limbs. It was a year before he learned how to walk again, laboriously coordinating his artificial limbs.

Anti-Castro terrorists were blamed for

about 40 bombing attacks during the 1970s in the Miami area. Police and FBI agents in the Miami area said the bombings dwindled because terrorists feared their actions would impede the release of political prisoners in Cuba.

Last month a demonstration by Cuban refugees over the deportation of a 20-year-old stowaway turned violent and led to the arrest of 34 people and minor injuries to 10 policemen.

## Honored poet's works stress common heritage, friendship

NEW DELHI, (PTI) — The celebrated mystic poet of Pakistan, Dr. Ghulam Ali Allana, who visited India after nearly 30 years, believes that the peoples of India and Pakistan, though politically two separate entities, have a common heritage with deep roots.

Dr. Allana, who writes in English and is a recipient of many honors from several countries and universities, says that every person in Pakistan has nothing but goodwill for his Indian brother. "We all believe that Pakistan and India should remain good neighbors and good friends forever."

The 75-year-old, Karachi-based poet has high praise for the quality of Indian writing today. "It is unfortunate that not much is known about Indian poets in my country, nor do Indian poets know much of their counterparts in Pakistan."

Dr. Allana's poetry is steeped in mysticism. "This is because I have a mystical frame of mind". His mysticism is universal rather than selective. The poems deal mainly with themes such as death, eternity and the spiritual union with the infinite.

"To the strife-torn modern mind, Dr. Allana's verses are manna. To be in the company of his pensive verses is an hour with eternity in eternal questioning". This is what a noted Indian poet, Dr. Krishna Srinivas, has to say of Dr. Allana's poetry.

Oriental languages have a rich heritage of mystic poetry, but in the English language this is not in much evidence. Dr. Allana's

poems, it is said, strive to fill this gap by enriching English poetry with spiritual love. His poems have been translated into four languages of Pakistan and six European languages.

Dr. Allana, the first mayor of Karachi after partition, began "writing seriously" only from 1960. To date, he has written 26 books in English, eight of them being anthologies. He has written more than 1,000 poems. His prose works deal with a variety of subjects, including the freedom struggle, the creation of Pakistan, Islam and biographies of painters and western composers.

Four of his books are prescribed as textbooks in universities in Pakistan. According to him, a poet is gifted with a keen sensitivity which compels him to protest against all forms of tyranny, human suffering, sorrow and pain.

A recipient of the U.N. peace medal in 1977 for his contributions to the field of human rights, Dr. Allana is a great believer in the utility of the United Nations.

In fact, he has written a poem on the U.N.

"Some call you the house of hope, others the house of hate, where nations sharpen their tongues in open forums, only to aggravate suffering and to add to world's woes".

The poem then goes on to prophesy that the day will dawn when man will succeed, when world disarmament becomes a reality.

## Bowling becomes popular in Jeddah, instruction book published here

Steps to Bowling, By Naim Shallita Jeddah Graphic Center, pp.106

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH — Ten pin bowling began to catch on in Jeddah both as a pastime and for serious competition when the city got its first bowling center in 1978. Although the center has 24 bowling lanes, it is rare to find an empty one and there is usually a wait before one finds a lane.

Bowling is popular not only with the large expatriate community, but more and more Saudi Arabians like the sport. The more serious minded join a team to participate in several leagues which are arranged with attractive prizes as a reward for hard effort.

Seeing how popular bowling was becoming in Jeddah, director of the Jeddah Bowling Center, Naim Shallita, found it necessary to compile a book that can help the uninitiated as well as more advanced bowlers. The book entitled *Steps to Bowling* is now available in local book stores. It is the first book of its kind to be written by an Arab and published locally.

Although it looks easy, bowling is a fairly intricate art as any beginner soon learns. Correct posture, control of the ball, right approach and a good delivery all combine before those pins can be knocked down. Learning how to hold the 9 to 16 pound balls takes time before a beginner can roll them down the alley and then only practice improves accuracy.

Bowling, like every other sport, has its own set of rules, regulations, and etiquette. Shallita's concise book covers all the facts about bowling and teaches five points of the game.



The author is amply qualified having been a champion bowler for his native Lebanon, which he represented six times in international contests. Since he first took up bowling in 1959, Shallita has won numerous national and international tournaments. One time owner of the Hamra Bowling Center in Beirut, he is also credited with introducing the game to Jeddah and has been associated with the Jeddah Bowling Center since its establishment.

It was after the Lebanese Civil War had forced Shallita to close the Hamra Bowling center that he was approached by Sheikh Mohammed Al Hamrani and Sheikh

Ahmad Dakhlil with the proposal to open a bowling center in Jeddah. The new venture became a flourishing success in no time under Shallita's able guidance. The Bowling Center boasts 3,000 bowlers and 65 competing teams.

Shallita started writing the book soon after he joined the Jeddah center. He gives candid advice in his book on all aspects of bowling and his long experience and perfection of the game are evident through *Steps to Bowling*. The book is written in simple language laced with photographs, charts, and interesting bowling cartoons.

Although the book is only 100 pages, it is split into 12 chapters and within a short volume manages to tell beginners and advanced bowlers all about the sport.

The first three chapters give tips on bowling etiquette, basic rules and fundamentals. The book then goes on to deal in detail with angle and deflection, pin spots, and where to aim to get strikes and spares. Separate chapters give advice to beginners and hints to advanced bowlers to improve their technique. A full chapter is devoted on how to score, certainly one aspect which many beginners find difficult to master. *Steps to Bowling* also contains a glossary of bowling terms. This helps understand the appropriate expressions used by bowlers during the course of a game.

*Steps to Bowling*, according to the author will soon be translated in Arabic for the benefit of Saudi Arabian and other Arab enthusiasts not well versed in English.

The book is a must for beginning to advanced bowlers and its careful study and following the simple tips outlined by Shallita can help all bowlers. As he states, "...nobody is a perfect bowler."



# the BUMBLES of mumbles

Story by Alexandra J. Frith  
Illustrations by Nicholas Dunne

MUMBLES, South Wales — To the west of Swansea, on the coast of South Wales, stands the village of Mumbles overlooking Swansea Bay.

If you walk a little way along the beach you come to Oystermouth Bay, which gets its name from all the oyster beds that lie along the shore, just beneath the sea.

Here, beneath the pebbles scattered across the beach, live the Bumbles of Mumbles. These little folk get their name from the fact their feet are specially designed to travel quickly across the pebbles, jumping from stone to stone, but when they walk or run along the flat ground they wobble, ever so slightly, from side to side which gives them a sort of bumbling walk.

Their greatest friend is the Wizard of Oystermouth Castle, which stands high above the Bay and the village of Mumbles. He is a kindly wizard who often gets his spells mixed up, which gives many a laugh to the people of Mumbles and to the Bumbles themselves.

But he never means any harm and looks down with pride on the village and on his very special friends — the Bumbles of Mumbles.

The walls are decorated with every colored seashell that you could imagine, pinks, blues, reds, yellows and greens — so pretty that it would quite take your breath away.

Their tables are made from round flat pebbles placed on top of each other with a very large flat stone on top. The largest limpet shells that they can find are used to make chairs.

Mother of pearl from the shells of oysters in the bay is carved into plates and winkle shells are used for cups.

One particular night in the early spring Dearly Bumble, one of the most daring and adventurous of the little Bumble community, awoke to a bit of a problem.

He had woken in the middle of the night feeling very hungry and so he went to the larder to see if there was anything tasty to eat.

"Bother," he thought, looking at the almost empty shelves, "I don't have any of my favorite things like cockles and winkles. I really must stock up again tomorrow. But, in the meantime, what can I eat?" He paused and thought.

"I know, I'll go up and walk along the shore. Perhaps I'll go as far as Mumbles Point and see what I can find."

But first he wondered if his friends Toggler and Lillypop would like to go with him.

It was obvious that Toggler was fast asleep judging by the loud snores that were coming from his bed. Dearly shook him gently.

"Whaaa?" asked Toggler sleepily.

"Do you feel hungry?" asked Dearly. "No, just sleepy," said Toggler and he started to snore again.

Lillypop wasn't snoring but she was also fast asleep with the bed clothes all pulled over her. Dearly decided not to wake her because he knew she would explain that she preferred her beauty sleep to midnight snacks which were sure to ruin her figure.

"Oh, well!" thought Dearly, "I'll go by myself."

So Dearly lit his little paraffin lantern, picked up his seaweed basket and climbed up his seaweed ladder to the front door.

never dreaming of the adventure that was to befall him.

Dearly put on his limpet shell hat which, if he crouched down among the pebbles, would protect him from the curiosity of any passing humans or seagulls, and popped his head out from under the top-peggle.

It was a very clear night with a big full moon and the sky was sparkling with hundreds of bright and twinkling stars. The lights of Mumbles village were strung like a necklace along the shore of the bay.

"What a beautiful night!" he thought as he clambered out and carefully replaced his top-peggle.

The moon shone so brightly that it would have been easy to pick way from pebble to pebble without his lantern.

He had collected about ten winkles from the nearest rock pools and had dropped them into his seaweed basket when his attention was attracted to a strange noise ahead of him.

To the west of Swansea, on the coast of South Wales, stands the village of Mumbles overlooking Swansea Bay.

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"Crackle! Crackle!" — "Came the sound. Much louder oow as he hopped across the pebbles. Then, just past a big boulder on the beach, he stopped, wide-eyed with astonishment. The sight was so amazing that he held his breath in excitement and fright, dropping his bag of winkles at the same time.

There seemed to be dozens of lobsters and crabs running in and out of the sea, carrying fish up to some large flat stones on the beach. Around the stones some of the larger lobsters and crabs were cracking open a selection of shellfish with their pincers.

"Of course!" Dearly remembered, "It's the time of the full moon and all the lobsters and crabs come out to celebrate. They are having 'The Full Moon Feast of the Claw People'."

It was something that he had heard about but had never seen, as the more sensible and cautious Bumbles kept away from the festivities of their greatest enemies.

The smell of food came strongly to Dearly's nose.

What a wonderful smell," he thought, his mouth watering. It was the smell of fresh mussels and winkles being prepared for the midnight feast. Taking his courage in both hands, Dearly crept forward for a better view.

About ten of the biggest lobsters, called the Elders, were sitting around a big flat rock which served as a table. Each lobster had the biggest pincers that Dearly had ever seen. They looked so big that he nearly turned and ran but the smell of the tasty food drew him closer and he told himself that it would take more than an ugly lobster to frighten Dearly Bumble!

Next to the huge lobsters were ten giant crabs with equally big claws.

They were all sitting there waving their claws and pincers and singing this song: "Claw people! Claw people! Come feast your eyes on our juicy selection of fishes. Claw people! Claw people! Look at their size! Come quickly and fill up your dishes! Claw people! Claw people! Come feast your eyes on our tasty selection of fishes. We'll eat and we'll eat 'till the sun starts to rise And leave nothing but bones on our dishes!"

Dearly looked in amazement at the biggest fish that he had ever seen being prepared for the feast. He edged further into the main circle where all the lobsters and crabs were sitting.

Suddenly, two big claws seized him and he found himself being lifted high in the air and carried forward to the Elder's table.

NEXT FRIDAY: Dearly meets the lobster king.



Ten of the biggest lobsters, called the Elders, were sitting around a big flat rock which served as a table. Each lobster had the biggest pincers that Dearly had ever seen.

You name it, school kids made it

## Child's play, understanding, made science easy

By Jean Grant  
Alkhorbar Bureau

Let science find the pot of gold at the end of your rainbow...Seventh grader Britt Gardiner

DHAHRAN — Science went public last week as almost 2,000 people mobbed the second Dhahran Academy Science Exposition. There was something for everyone, from the tiniest tot to the most urbane businessman: 27 electronic displays, 33 volcanoes, gushing waterwheels, cheeping chicks, frog and octopi innards, growing crystals, sprouting beans, burglar alarms, solar houses, and hot air balloons; you name it, a kid had made a model of it or an experiment about it in one of the greatest jumbles of truth and trivia, imagination and industry seen recently in the Eastern Province.

A thousand children aged five to 14 exhibited over 700 experiments and models (up 150 from last year) in categories that ranged from aerodynamics to volcanoes.

Heavy topics were treated lightly in this playground for the curious mind. "How much weight can be grape lose in a week?" Fourth grader Jennie Karnes' answer to this ticklish question of solar energy is: quite a bit! Before exposure to the sun, the bunch of grapes weighed 47½ grams, but after a week hung in the sun, the cluster of grapes tipped the scales at 26½ grams.

At the Exposition's award ceremony, Dhahran Academy Superintendent Paul Foss told his audience that "some of the boys and girls in our schools are going to be working as adults in careers which do not now exist. We often think that the world will continue to develop as we have known it, but in fact it is changing constantly. The Science Expo," he claimed, "is a tangible example of the kinds of thinking skills kids will need. It teaches them to apply the knowledge they have acquired and not just repeat it."

Elementary Schools Principal, Dixie Mackey, agreed that the exposition helped children to be independent thinkers and added that it gave them "experience in learning in a different, more tactile modality. Even at this young age," she observed, "a child can get a theory or an idea and develop a project to prove, disprove, or illustrate it."

And what of the children themselves, what did they think? After all, they did most of the work?

"Man! Neat! Yay! Wow! Hey, look at this one!" — over and over again, they yelled as they pointed at one exhibit after another. At the awards ceremony some parents wore hang-dog looks when Junior didn't win, but not the boys and girls. They cheered for the victors they knew, their classmates, playmates and neighbors.

The Science Expo briefly closed the generation gap. Parents were in great demand as the fair drew near and youngsters begged for tips and scrounged supplies. At the expo

itself, adults had a chance to see children in a different context — neither as screaming, quarrelsome brats, or even as polite mini-adults — but as alert ingenious minds, struggling with intellectual problems.

This respect for children was seen in the dozen pink, green, and turquoise 20-foot banners that decorated the cavernous gymnasium. They were emblazoned with science slogans, half by the famous scientists of the past, and half by the boys and girls. Einstein's "Imagination is more important than knowledge," hung next to Serena Galea's "Science is an exciting way to learn about the world we live in."

The world these children live in — many of them only temporarily as expatriates — is the Middle East, and it inspired many of the projects. There models of oil rigs and water desalination plants; experiments showing the comparative effects of sweet and raw water on plant growth; a model of the ingenious retaining wall of reinforced earth seen so frequently on freeways here; a model of 4000-year old Abu Dhabi burial mound constructed by first grader Elliot Carlinan.

Students looked both to the sky and the earth for their projects. "Turn to the sun!" was the motto of solar-energy-minded students. There were ambitious projects show-

ing how entire villages might be warmed by the sun, and humbler ones like that of the lad who wondered whether a magnifying glass could still burn paper when the glass was covered with plastic.

Other students kept their eyes down on the sand underfoot. One junior high student classified no less than 18 different sand types dunes illustrating the effect of the wind on dune movement.

The most spectacular of the 16 group projects was the first grade exhibit of "Animals of the Polar Regions." A polar bear guarded a colony of whales, penguins, and walrus made by the children. Silent films showed whales, penguins, and other polar creatures cavorting in their arctic habitats and illustrated comments by the children: "Many walrus have scars from fighting," wrote Jennifer Heaton; "Walrus sound like dogs barking," observed Trish Kidd, while Kami Cassar added profoundly, "Walrus are fat."

Mrs. Massa's British Reception class molded mini-models of Great Britain's most famous beast, the Loch Ness monster, while a large model of Nessie herself glided on a late of blue against a backdrop of heather-covered mountains. When asked what they would do if they saw Nessie, a lad called Damian replied, "I would put wheels on it

and drag it home." Equally fearless, another boy, Neal, said, "I would give her a bath." So real did the monster become to the children that they worried whether she would be "all right" in the gym, far from her friends in the class.

How did the 55 judges award the coveted blue, red, and white ribbons? Two judges inspected each project and allotted points for creative ability and scientific thought (60 percent) thoroughness of explanation and skill of workmanship (30 percent), and presentation (10 percent).

Dr. Bassam Afeiche, a judge recruited from the UPM Research Institute thought this breakdown "eased the task of judging." Another judge observed that the anonymity of the projects also helped. Some judges could sometimes tell when a parent's helping hand had been given, but did not downgrade a project for this if the student was candid about it.

"The important thing is that the child learns, it doesn't matter how," said a judge who pointed out winner Billy Noll's remark: "I like working with my Dad and in the process, I learn many things."

The exposition, after all, had been billed as a family affair. Most judges did mark down for copying out of encyclopedias. "I insist the write-up be in the kid's own words," said Judge Kevin Laughlin.

Some projects required sustained effort over a long period of time. Teacher Jean Parry-Jones remarked the children learned not only about their project, but also how to see something through to its final stages. That it was not often easy is evidenced by one boy's heartfelt acknowledgement "to my cat for distracting me from my worries."

The students designed their own procedures for solving the questions which interested them. There had neither step-by-step instructions nor ready-made supplies. One goal of the expo was to encourage students to be inventive in finding and using materials. They met the challenge: a Leaning Tower of Pisa built from sewer pipes; a cast-off bicycle wheel powered a study of cameraless animation; cotton wool spouted geyser steam; blue plastic garbage bags became Arctic seas.

By setting science onstage in Dhahran, the Expo Planning Committee Chairman Norma Sanderson, Jean Parry-Jones, Anne Johnston, and Bonnie Littlefield, advanced the cause of scientific literacy. Science was suddenly transformed from a bugaboo of incomprehensible formulae to child's play — and if any little kid could understand it, then every self-respecting adult was out to show that he could also. Then too, let's face it: the writing of children is more readable than the jargon of Nobel Prize winners. Thanks to the kids, scientific knowledge was made more accessible to the general public.



CROWDED SCIENCE EXPO: More than 2,000 people showed up when science went public. There was something for everyone from the tiniest tot to the most urbane businessman.

## Well-known bird of prey, graceful hunting ospreys are abundant along Red Sea

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — Anyone coming here from Britain will be surprised to find that on trips along the Red Sea coast it is not uncommon to come face to face with an osprey — a bird which along with the Golden Eagle is probably the best known British birds of prey. The osprey is a common resident in Saudi Arabia and breeds along the coasts — in Britain it was wiped out as a breeding species at the



WATCHFUL OSPREY: This bird likes to perch near the beach on wooden staves or posts.

turn of the century and is only now making a recovery in Scotland (thanks largely to the efforts of volunteers who guard the nests from 'egg collectors' on a 24 hour basis).

One of the best places to see the osprey is some 65 kms. north of Jeddah, around the lagoon and large island beyond '29 Palms'. There are several pairs — believed to be breeding on the low lying islands a few miles offshore.

If you approach the area slowly, the birds can be seen from some way off across the flat landscape — perched on their favorite wooden staves or posts. They are not timid and will allow you to approach well within 30 meters, even with a camera and tripod. The ospreys have bold markings and large, alert yellow eyes, placed facing the front — not the side of the head. Their acute 'binocular' vision helps the osprey sight fish below the surfaces of the water while flying high above the lagoon.

Or, it is possible to see the osprey actually hunting. The bird, reminiscent of a large gull in the way it flaps its curved wings, circles the shallow lagoon or reef — or performs sweeping figures of eight. If the breeze is strong, as it tends to be at this time of the year, the

osprey glides or soars against it, keeping to its optimum diving height. It is strange to find that other shore birds, gulls, terns, plovers etc. show little fear of this large predator. Whereas, on other occasions when a falcon, a lanner or a peregrine have appeared on the scene, the same flocks scatter like autumn leaves. It is as if they instinctively know the falcon's shape means danger, and that the osprey with its fish diet is harmless to them.

It is the way that the osprey hunts — diving out of the sky onto unsuspecting fish, and its unique adaptations to this end that sets the bird apart from all others. On sighting its prey above the lagoon, the osprey checks in flight, sometimes hovers for a second as if to make up its mind, then fully-folds its wings and plunges nearly vertically at its prey — a breathtaking spectacle.

It appears to hit the water head first and with a terrific splash. But film proves that the feet are actually thrown forward just prior to impact and the osprey appears to be sighting its prey between its outstretched legs.

It may snatch a fish from the surface but occasionally plunges in so deep that only the wing tips remain above water — the fish in this case is perhaps up to a meter underwater.

The impact of such a dive, as anyone knows who has jumped from a high diving board, is considerable. Someone calculated the impact at 3000-4000 foot-pounds, the equivalent muzzle energy of a heavy rifle bullet.

So why doesn't the osprey break its legs? One theory is that the talons, long, stiff and cruelly hooked, cleave the water's surface like a diver's outstretched hands. The legs and feet are also extremely strong, though the force of impact must be cushioned by the depth of water between the surface and the fish itself. In order to prevent an unpleasant jet of water up the 'nose' the osprey is able to clamp the cere (flaps of waxy skin at the base of the beak) over the nostrils at will.

The talons, four in all, two facing forward and two backward, bite into the fish. The prey thus gripped has little chance of escape and to reduce the odds still further the osprey's toe pads are large and spine laden — just the thing for gripping slimy fish.

The osprey emerges from the water dripping and after a few initial wing beats to lift off the surface, it 'shivers' — in very much the same way a dog rids itself of water after a swim. The fish is carried like a torpedo slung under an aircraft, head first in order to reduce wind resistance. Very rarely, the osprey carries the fish transversely or if the fish is small, in the beak. It then makes for its favorite perch where it devours the entire fish, bones and all.



# Hospitals join a growing list of 'women-only' establishments

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH — In a system adhering to Islamic society, women only establishments are gaining popularity in the Kingdom. The number of exclusive boutiques, grooming establishments and banks where ladies are served by female attendants and men are not allowed to enter are increasing. Added to the list soon will be a women's only hospital in Jeddah.

A thirty bed maternity hospital, 'Mustahfa Siddiqi Kamal li Sayadat,' is perhaps the first of its kind in the world to be managed entirely by women. The brain-child of a husband and wife team of Saudi Arabian doctors, the new hospital will be equipped to deal with any problems related to gynecology and obstetrics.

Dr. Siddiqi Kamal, the owner of the hospital, is a well known gynecologist who served

in the Ministry of Health for several years prior to operating her own private clinic in Jeddah since 1971. She comes from a long line of physicians, it has been her cherished dream to have a hospital of her own and run it according to her wishes.

"There have been physicians in my family for the past five hundred years," Dr. Siddiqi said. My childhood game was to play doctor and to administer spoonfuls of sugar as medicine. For years I have been planning to have a hospital of my own and to run it in the best possible way I can."

The idea to open a women's-only hospital has been strengthened with the belief that women feel more relaxed when examined by female doctors and that they feel more comfortable discussing intimate problems with one of their own sex.

"I became more convinced," Dr. Siddiqi

said, during my job with the Ministry of Health that this branch (gynecology and obstetrics) should be handled mainly by women. A majority of women, I found out, preferred to be treated by women physicians if equally competent physicians could be found."

After giving careful thought and pondering the pros and cons, Dr. Siddiqi with the approval and support of her husband Dr. Anwar Kamal Pasha, decided to have a hospital where not only the doctors and nurses will be women but the entire staff will consist of females.

"Except for the ambulance drivers, the entire clinical and non-clinical staff at my hospital will be women," she said. "This will present a more relaxing atmosphere for my patients."

It has taken two years for this two story SR12 million project to be completed. The hospital is spread over an area of 3000 square meters on Bani Malik Road. It is centrally air conditioned and along with the usual necessities will have patient accommodation in two deluxe rooms, eight single rooms, six double rooms and two rooms with four beds each. The deluxe rooms have a small sitting area and a kitchenette. Attendants will be allowed in deluxe and single rooms only.

According to Dr. Siddiqi, spacious living quarters for the doctors, nurses and other staff are located within the vicinity. The hospital has two separate waiting rooms, one for women and the other for men. As Dr. Siddiqi puts it, "the men's waiting area is completely separated and they are not allowed beyond a certain limit."

A spacious kitchen and dining area in the basement will provide daily meals for 100 people including the staff. It has also provisions for a pharmacy and a florist shop.

The hospital will have two consultants, one child's specialist, two diploma holders, three general physicians, a radiologist a pathologist and a pharmacist. There will also be a matron and fifteen nurses. Dr. Siddiqi explained that the specialist and the matron will be hired from England, first preference will be given to Saudi nationals in selecting the personnel for the hospital.

The new hospital will benefit from the latest equipment including modern X-ray machines, an ultra sound machine which can diagnose pregnancy of less than eight weeks, and scanning machines for the latest diagnosis of ailments. Dr. Siddiqi's aim is "to remove difficulties encountered by patients and to facilitate first class gynecological treatment without having to rush to Europe or the United States."

Out of the total construction cost, SR4 million has been provided by the government. The rest of the funds were raised through personal efforts and bank loans. According to Dr. Anwar Kamal, the annual running cost of the hospital is estimated to be around SR4 million. He has done all the running around and has personally overseen the construction.

The Pashas did not encounter any difficulty in getting permission for the hospital. Dr. Siddiqi and her husband plan four charity beds in the new hospital where those patients who cannot financially afford the hospital cost will be treated free of charge. She said this will be possible if some philanthropists help. "One Pakistani nurse has already donated a substantial amount and although the donor has not asked for it, we plan to dedicate a bed to her."

The hospital will be initially in a two story building but the construction plans provide for addition of another floor at a later date. Dr. Siddiqi feels that a small hospital is easier to manage and can provide a more personal service.



ARCHITECTS' CONCEPT: Jeddah's new women's hospital is now under construction on Bani Malik Road. The facility will be staffed by and for women only.

## A personal mission

# Arab-American woman's goal is better ties with Latins

By Catherine Raia  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Arab world has a very good friend in the Organization of American States (OAS) headquartered in Washington, D.C., Dr. Adelaide G. Farrah, an Arab American woman who has been working in the OAS for the past 20 years, has made it her personal mission to build bridges between Latin America and the Arab world. "I must be the logical person to do this because it is a linking side in me," said Farrah, who has a doctorate degree in Middle Eastern studies from Harvard University and vast experience in Latin American affairs.

The OAS is the oldest international organization in the world, founded in 1890 and is responsible for peace, security and development in the Western Hemisphere. Farrah has been very active in educational development at the OAS and has sponsored seminars throughout Latin America and the Caribbean in designing and managing education and training programs. She also advises and plans educational systems and institutions in the countries of this part of the world. However, her special interest is in what she does "out of her side-pocket": promoting Arab relations with the OAS.

"Many Latin American countries are in the midst of economic take-off and they can no longer only rely on the United States to buy their products," said Farrah. Latin America must branch out to other regions of the world because too many markets already depend on the United States. Latin American countries must find other markets and this is one of the attractions for the Arab world.

Farrah contends there are many opportunities for promoting cultural links. For starters, she proposes an international conference of Latin American experts on development issues meeting with their Arab counterparts. She also suggests setting up academic study programs on Middle Eastern studies in Latin American universities and Latin American studies in Arab universities. There are numerous scholarship and exchange programs that could be made available between Latin American and Arab students that could lay the foundation for building bridges across the two cultures, according to Farrah.

"Politically, making more friends is also helpful," added Farrah. She referred to the United Nations in which Latin America has kept a relatively low profile. "Its fertile territory," said Farrah, alluding to the possibility that Latin America could be influential in aligning with Arab nations on U.N. votes.

In spite of the thrust in the OAS to invite more participation from outside the Americas, there has been little initiative taken toward the Arab nations. Egypt was the only Arab nation to have "permanent observer status" in the OAS until Farrah set to work in obtaining observer status for Saudi Arabia on December 1, 1981.

For Farrah, this is only the beginning. Once permanent observership is established, the next step is to organize cultural and economic programs to actively promote relations between the Arabs and the Latin Americans.

Farrah hopes that the Saudi Arabia will introduce its own cultural and economic programs with the OAS. Such programs, she said, would not be rejected before the entire OAS general assembly.

The OAS is not the only vehicle to promote Latin-Arab relations. Private initiative working toward these similar goals has accomplished a great deal already. Farrah spoke very high of the efforts of the Federation of Arab Entities (FEARAB) which has offices throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. Its

members, who are of Arab descent, strive to keep their ethnic heritage alive in their families and promote an understanding of the Arab culture in their respective countries.

Farrah has actively participated in the conferences of FEARAB throughout Latin America and has sought to link FEARAB to the North American Arab associations in order to effect a hemispheric relationship. In 1980, she arranged a joint meeting of the leaders of both North American and Latin American Arab organizations, which resulted in a joint convention in Washington in October 1981. This was the first Western hemispheric Arab-American meeting covering representatives of almost every country reaching from Canada and the United States to Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

The Arabank, an Arab development bank in Lima, Peru, is yet another example of private initiative linking the Arab world and Latin America together. Arabank, according to Farrah, has been very successful in providing capital in Latin America and serves as a practical investment opportunity for the Arabs.



TOMATO EGGPLANT CASSEROLE

Even for those who hate eggplant

## An easy-to-make casserole

By Sabia Kaiser

JEDDAH — The availability of fresh vegetables in Saudi Arabia makes this a vegetarian's paradise, while at the same time a tasty vegetable casserole often provides a welcome break from the daily meal routine. The casserole recipe that follows is an easy one-dish meal or can easily be put with any main course as a side dish. It also has the advantage of being fast and easy to prepare and it reheats easily for leftovers.

TOMATO EGGPLANT CASSEROLE

(Serves four to six)

## Ingredients:

- 1 large eggplant (about 1 1/2 lb.)
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs, beaten
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 1 teaspoon black pepper
- 1 teaspoon oregano
- 1 small onion, finely chopped

- 3/4 cup breadcrumbs
- 2 large tomatoes, sliced thin
- 2 ounces grated cheddar cheese
- 1/4 cup grated Parmesan cheese

## Preparation:

Peel and slice the eggplant. Place these slices in a pan with salt and about two inches of boiling water, cover tightly. Cook the eggplant until it is soft, about 10 minutes and drain. Add butter and mash. Mix in pepper, onion, oregano, breadcrumbs and eggs.

Butter a 1 1/2 quart baking dish. Cover the bottom with half of the tomato slices. Spoon in all of the eggplant mixture. Arrange the rest of the tomato slices on top of the eggplant mixture. Mix together the cheeses and place on top of the tomatoes. Cover with foil and bake at 375 degrees for about 45 minutes. Uncover for the final 10 minutes. This is a one-dish meal for the entire family, even those who don't normally like eggplant and it is also a complete meal in itself.



NEW BATH DESIGNS: Left, the new Royal Doulton Sovereign suite has an extra-wide bath and uses a compact, rectangular design which includes a basin mounted on a pedestal. Right, a larger bath design which separates the found tiled tub area from the wash basins and uses split-level styling.

## Fashion expert shows home designs

By Derrick Moody  
London Bureau

LONDON — Andre Courreges, long renowned for his perfumery and "Couture Future" has turned his skills to designing for the home. His new line of country — the bathroom reflects the exclusive haute couture designs which have endeared him to the fashion world for so long.

The Courreges Collection executed by Royal Doulton, comprises an extra-long oblong shaped bath, a single or double bowl wash basin, toilet and bidet. There is a superb choice of colors and color co-ordinated ceramic tiles, taps and accessories.

Designing for the home is a new venture

for Andre Courreges. "Working with ceramics as a material fascinates me because it is a natural material and provides living shapes," he told *Arab News* "by using light pastel shades, the high quality of the material produces an ambience which is functional and exciting — the object of all my designs."

Courreges started his working life as an engineer and in his spare time designed shoes and suits for a tailor in his home town of Pau. He found this work creatively more exciting and in 1945 moved to a Paris fashion house to work as a designer, until at the age of 25 he joined Balenciaga where he stayed for 11 years.

In 1961 he opened Maison Courreges

and presented his first collection. It was not long before Courreges designs were known throughout the world. His designs for the 80's are now more sophisticated than his outrageous white plastic space age look of the 60's which shot him to fame.

Over the next few years Courreges developed "Couture Future," a range of limited edition clothes which still maintained the quality and aesthetic values of haute couture. In 1973 he started Courreges Hommes, with a collection for men, and Empreinte, his first fragrance for women, was launched in the U.K. Now, with his new Collection for Royal Doulton, Courreges is bringing style and elegance into the home.

## Tables for doctors, diet counselors will soon increase 'desirable weight'

WASHINGTON (WP) — It is now possible to safely weigh several pounds more than doctors and diet counselors have been saying. This cheerful news will be announced sometime this year, when the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., publisher of the "desirable weight" tables that have been the national standard for two decades, issues new tables based on latest findings.

The guidelines will be increased by 10 to 15 pounds, on the average, for men of all ages and 5 to 7 pounds for women 25 and younger, insurance industry sources forecast.

There will be little change for women over 25, "perhaps just a few pounds, 5 at most at some ages," one source estimated.

Just the same, "these figures are going to raise a lot of furor," Dr. W. Henry Sebrell, former director of the National Institutes of Health and consultant to weight watchers, predicted last week. "There are thousands of fat people waiting to see them."

The precise numbers for various categories are still being calculated. But these new "desirable" or "optimal" or "acceptable" weights — a name for them has not yet been picked — will still recommend only moderate amounts of body fat for any given age and body build.

Most authorities still believe it is healthiest to be slightly underweight — perhaps 5 to 15 pounds below average — at most ages, despite the contention of a few that it is actually better to be somewhat overweight.

"At the same time," said Edward A. Lew, president of the Society of Actuaries, "your doctor is soon going to be telling you, you can weigh a little more than we've been saying. And if you're average or slightly above average, forget about weight. A few extra pounds are not going to affect you very much."

"The food companies are going to love this," Lew said. "It says we can indulge ourselves. But it still doesn't mean it's good to be fat. It just means that for those only 5 or 10 percent overweight, the average difference in length of life may be just a matter of months, perhaps only 3 to 6 months."

The merits of modest underweight versus overweight were hotly debated at a two-day workshop sponsored recently by the National Institutes of Health and the Federal Centers for Disease Control.

Most of the participants agreed that the overweight suffer more high blood pressure, diabetes, heart and blood-vessel disease and other disabilities, and, on the average, die earlier.

But the participants also heard the latest statistics showing that American men and young women — though not older white women — have been getting both taller and heavier in recent years, at the same time death rates have been falling.

These are the statistics that will be reflected in the new "Met Life" tables due out "we hope by June," Frederic Seltzer, the company's assistant chief actuary, said in an interview.

## The Manila filmfest

# Movies focus on the woes of women

By Emma Ruth Zafra

MANILA (Depthnews) — Women throughout history were the subject for many of the films shown here at the Manila International Film Festival.

In *French Lieutenant's Women*, Sarah Woodruff is kept in bondage by her being non-gentry (which makes her talent and beauty inconsequential) and by her becoming the "woman" of a French lieutenant with whom she had an unfortunate relationship.

When Charles Smithson, the gentleman who becomes fascinated by her although engaged to a young lady of his own class, exhorts her to come "start a new life" in London, she declines. "If I go, I know what I should become," Sarah declares.

In those days, the only alternatives for penniless women are the unspeakable drudge of a factory worker's life or the dehumanized existence of a kept woman. (Later in the film, an abandoned Charles would search for Sarah among factory women trooping lifelessly to work.)

*French Lieutenant's Women* runs on two parallel storylines — that of Sarah and Charles in Victorian England, and of the contemporary Anna and Mike who develop an affair of their own while shooting the movie. The two situations end differently, but the message is strikingly the same: the triumph of the two women over their weaknesses.

Sarah leaves Charles to find her own strength — when they reunite, she is able to love Charles for his own sake and not as an instrument for her vengeance. Anna, likewise, shakes off her infatuation with Mike which could destroy her marriage and his family.

*Wasted Lives* features Julia, a Communist Party member, who goes to live with a divorced engineer and his family in order to escape the drudgery of work in a textile mill ("They have garden and I have my own room," she says). The inevitable mutual attraction takes place, but Julia soon finds out that she by no means holds first place in this heart. She leaves, he is soon arrested for graft; she falls ill but refuses hospitalization while he is in detention. Instead, she hires a lawyer to get him out.

She dies in the hospital, without the man knowing what happened to her. The point of view is a man's interpreting the self-sacrifice of Julia as a personal victory for herself.

*The Beloved Woman of Gavrilov* has a more positive bent. Stood up by her fiancée on her wedding day, a middle-aged woman is led into new relationships by the attentions of a new acquaintance and that of an old friend. She is almost tempted to take advantage of these relationships to redeem herself, but no. She remains true to her own feelings, and all turns out well in the end.

*Lien Ida*, dwelling on rejection and loneliness, is the story of a little girl during the war. Her mother's involvement with a German Nazi officer leads to her ostracism, so much so that even as she sings of brotherhood and forgiveness, she is shunned by her peers and left to sit by herself.

The film takes potshots at the oppressive circumstances that affect women in particular. The women including Ida's sister, to the soldiers and officers. Their mother, although concerned for Ida, excuses herself with her helplessness. "What can I do? I cannot live without a man," she laments.

Ida is later sent to the country in the care of an old woman. She recovers from her isolation, and on one occasion tells her kindly companion that she would have a hundred children when she grows up.

"Well, she's how you feel, with one at your

breast, another in your belly, and one tied to your apron strings," the old woman replies.

In a lighter vein, *A Slip in the Face*, nevertheless makes a powerful treatment of the question of ostracism.

Mainly a film about the triumph of love and purity of heart over bigotry, *A Slip in the Face* has Torik, an orphan raised by her kindly aunt, taking a girl of questionable character as a wife. Despite pressure to give up the girl, under threat of expulsion from the church, Torik defiantly and victoriously rides down the main street with his wife and aunt in an open coach, reveling at the freedom of the birds in the sky.

The story, at the same time, shows how much contempt a girl of poor character could be regarded, no matter if the ones who condemn her are the ones who patronize her.

## Entering a man's world, woman distributes films

By Estrella Maniquis

MANILA (Depthnews) — "I am young and I am a woman. In my job, these two things have worked against me," says Helen Sarlui of Continental Motion Pictures.

Youth and gender notwithstanding, Miss Sarlui is not complaining. Although colleagues did not take her seriously at first, she has proven herself more than capable as head of an international film distribution outfit which, according to her own modest rating, is a "high B" in standing in the intensely competitive film markets of Europe and America.

At the Manila International Film Festival where she was also a delegate with the American group, Miss Sarlui is doing brisk business selling *Caligula II*, a potential blockbuster.

Although she could not give figures off-

hand, Miss Sarlui observes that there are very few women in film distribution — or in film production for that matter — who call the shots. Definitely, the industry is still a man's world.

The phenomenon has something to do with society's traditional regard for women executives and entrepreneurs. It was not uncommon for Ms. Sarlui to hear, for instance, that she is "a cute girl." With that comment came the assumption that she is easy to negotiate with — and maybe easy to manipulate.

The fact that her father is a big name in the film industry was in a way another setback for Miss Sarlui, in that people thought she could not have made it without her father's patronage.

"But I really am lucky that my father is in the business," she admits. It gave her one cornerstone for her success, which is exposure at an early age to the industry's various facets and the people who keep it running.

Miss Sarlui's other "secret" is "getting along well with most everyone." Whether being nice is being feminine or not, it has worked well for her.

But no, the lady has never been a feminist, at least not in the sense that feminism is popularly understood, particularly, in the West.

"I definitely agree that women should succeed if they are capable, and they can if they really want to," she said. But let me explain it this way — I would like to get married someday, and if there is a conflict in my home and career responsibilities, I am quite willing to bow out of my job and let my husband pursue his."

Despite her youth, Miss Sarlui has literally gone a long way. Of Dutch nationality, she was born in Peru, then moved to Rome and to Holland with her family. On her own, she has resided in Switzerland to take up languages, and in Germany.

She went into film distribution only four years ago. "Thanks to my father, I built my outfit in only one-and-a-half years," she says.

Not one with the crusading spirit who would, for instance, be committed to promoting films with a social message, Miss Sarlui has an eye out for commercially successful films only. This businesswoman's sense of hers has made her "happy with the Manila Film Festival results."







U.S. pressure boomerangs

Japan tightens stand on trade

TOKYO, Feb. 25 (R) — Japan Thursday dug in its heels over continuing American complaints about its trading policies and accused Washington of ignorance of international trading rules.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki told newsmen that United States demands for Japan to liberalize trade were too vague to be a basis for action by the Japanese government. He said: "Unless they talk in specific terms, you can't tell whether (their position) is really harsh or flexible."

The hardening stand against the U.S. complaints was prompted by Japanese press reports from Washington that Malcolm Baldrige, the U.S. Commerce Secretary, warned visiting Japanese officials that trade protectionism could not be checked unless Japan did something dramatic to open its markets to more foreign goods.

The official government spokesman, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa, issued a strongly-worded statement saying: "I doubt if the Americans know of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) rules. That's why they have introduced reciprocity legislation that could send us back to the 1930s."

He was referring to legislation being considered in Congress that would require equal treatment of Japanese goods entering U.S. markets in that accorded American goods entering Japan.

Republican Senators have proposed bills that would, for example, apply fees on Japanese cars imported there similar to costs incurred on American cars imported into Japan. American cars in Japan usually cost more than double their U.S. price.

The United States, Japan's major trading partner, had a \$13 billion deficit in two-way trade last year. Along with the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC), U.S. officials have said that Japan's bias against imports was largely to blame for its trade advantage.

Miyazawa, a cabinet minister, said those knowledgeable of GATT would highly appreciate Japan's efforts to open its markets, a reference to Tokyo's recent decision to bring forward by two years tariff cuts on 1,653 items and to reduce or remove 67 non-tariff barriers blocking imports. Diplomatic sources said the statement appeared to mark a change in the conciliatory Japanese attitude toward

complaints from the United States and West Germany that Japan exported freely, but restricted imports.

Japanese newspapers described Baldrige's warning as an ultimatum. Miyazawa said in his statement those who knew the GATT rules would highly appreciate Japan's efforts to open its markets to imports.

Referring to Japan's decision to speed up GATT tariff cuts on over 1,500 items within two years and to lift or ease 67 non-tariff barriers to trade, Miyazawa said: "No other country could do as much." He said it was alarming that the word unfair was now being used by Americans criticizing Japan.

Miyazawa added that Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki would call a meeting of economic ministers next week to discuss ways of resolving the growing trade friction.

The intensifying trade dispute was a major factor in the weakening of the yen on the Tokyo foreign exchange market Thursday. It closed at 235.75 to the dollar compared with 234 at the start of trading. The prospect of exports being affected by the dispute caused a sharp drop in shares on the Tokyo stock market, the largest fall in three months.

Reagan seen relenting on budget issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (R) — A possible compromise over President Ronald Reagan's embattled budget emerged when the administration offered to study a substitute plan proposed by a key Republican senator.

A White House spokesman said Wednesday the president would evaluate a proposal by Senate Budget Committee chairman Pete Domenici of New Mexico. It was the first time the White House has said it will look at an alternative although several have been proposed.

Congressmen say Reagan lacks enough support in the legislature to pass his budget whose record \$99 billion deficit for this year and a further \$91.5 billion deficit in 1983 has worried both U.S. and international financial communities.

Domenici said Tuesday night he would like to hold the 1983 budget deficit to \$90 billion through defense spending cuts, tax increases and freezes on domestic spending over three years. Reagan has so far refused to consider cutting defense spending or increasing taxes more than already proposed.

Financial Roundup

Dollar records slight gains

JEDDAH, Feb. 25 — The dollar continued to trade within narrow ranges with some slight gains made against the German mark and French franc during Thursday. Despite a short-lived rally in New York bourses Wednesday night, the dollar was still traded cautiously prior to the release of this Friday's U.S. weekly money supply figures.

Eurodollar deposit rates were relatively firm with movements of 1/16 percent reported in most tenors. The one-month rate was quoted at 14 7/16 — 14 9/16 percent, which is another 1/16 percent fall over Wednesday levels. In the bullion markets, gold made more headway to trade at \$367.368 levels after a strong closing in New York the night before. Bullion dealers were still cautious about forecasting a sustained revival for gold and were quoted as saying that it depended on how far dollar deposit rates would fall.

In the local markets, rial rates were again stable with moderate activity reported. There were some slight rises in the short-dated funds, but these were insignificant and dealers were also closely watching the results of the New York money supply figures.

With little hard news to go by, the European bourses witnessed another listless trading day on Thursday. For once, the American currency's trading value on the exchange did not follow events in the money markets too closely, and the dollar made some gains against some of the major currencies. The British pound was relatively weaker at 1.8290 levels with sterling being affected by the decision of U.K. commercial banks to cut their base lending rate by 1/2 percent.

This takes the new base to 13 1/2 percent and is a reflection of the general lowering trend for British interest rates. The markets expect sterling to remain within the trading range on 1.84 to 1.81 for the immediate future until the picture becomes clearer on the U.S. dollar interest front as well as the future of oil prices, since Britain's pound is now classified as a so-called "petro-currency."

In other currency news, the German mark was weaker at 2.3680 levels from 2.3560, while the French franc fell back further to 6.050 levels from 6.0130 on Wednesday. The yen managed to stay at 236.20 levels despite some strong selling pressure on that currency, while the Swiss franc was trading at 1.8760 levels with little change over Wednesday levels.

In local markets, rial deposit rates were generally stable with slight increases registered in the short-dated funds. Movements in rates were not more than 1/4 percent either way though with one-month JIBOR rates opening at 12 1/2 — 13 percent and later reaching 12 1/2 — 13 1/2 percent. There was a slight fall in the longer dated funds. Taking the one-year to 13 1/2 — 14 percent from 13 1/2 — 14 percent on opening week — fixed rates continued to be well bid at 13 1/2 percent levels and overnight funds are now quoted at 12 — 12 1/2 percent. On the whole the local rates have closed the weekend on a cautious note with rates relatively stable.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| London    | 366.75 |
| Paris     | 362.83 |
| Frankfurt | 369.76 |
| Zurich    | 366.50 |
| Hong Kong | 369.65 |

U.K. okays air fare hike

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP) — Britain's Civil Aviation Authority has approved increases in Trans-Atlantic air fares from 15 to 20 percent effective Monday, it was disclosed Thursday.

A CAA spokesman said an additional increase averaging eight percent would take effect May 1. Starting Monday, the cost of a one-way economy fare between London and New York will be 143 pounds (\$263) on Pan Am, TWA, British Airways and British Caledonian. It will rise to 155 pounds (\$285) May 1. The current fare is 124 pounds (\$228). An application by Air Florida for similar increases has yet to be approved, the CAA spokesman said.

3rd World strikes consensus on N-S parley

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25 (AP) — Three days of talks among developing countries ended here Wednesday with a divided conference finally calling for a "firm" but "flexible" effort to get the industrialized nations to the negotiating table for talks on a new global economic order.

Conference spokesmen indicated the 44 countries at the New Delhi consultations had split over whether to accept the terms for starting the negotiations laid down by U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the Cancun, Mexico, economic summit last October. These included holding a preliminary meeting to lay the ground rules and "hands off" stand on the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Hard-liners such as Algeria and Cuba reportedly wanted to hold out until these terms were dropped while others such as Pakistan urged moving closer to the American view, conference sources said.

The result was a watered down "consensus" call for the Group of 77, the steering group of developing countries in the United Nations, to be "firm in approach on matters of principle and substance." At the same time, the final communiqué said they should be "flexible on strategy and avoid getting bogged down in detail and technicalities" in pursuing the talks.

The final report adopted by the conference added that the developing nations should "take appropriate initiatives, define our positions and coordinate our approach and strategy in all relevant international forums."

The sub-ministerial delegations, most headed by economic specialists or ambassadors,

also called in general terms for greater cooperation among developing nations themselves to promote self-reliance and give them greater muscle in negotiations with the industrialized nations.

Other topics covered included energy, which was labeled "one of the most crucial issues of the current decade," and food.

The conference agreed to pursue a suggestion by India to set up a small group of experts to pursue food self-sufficiency for developing nations.

On the matter of financial aid, the participants called for "urgent and effective measures" to help them through their current crisis and a "restructuring of the international monetary system" to solve long-term problems.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi suggested the conference several weeks ago as an effort to breathe new life into the move toward global negotiations that emerged at Cancun and later stalled. The developing nations want what they call a "new world economic order," one they perceive as being more equitable to the have-not nations.

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Strike cripples Portugal's ports

LISBON, Feb. 25 (R) — Portuguese harbor pilots began a 48-hour strike Thursday over weekend and national holiday working a union spokesman said.

The stoppage, following nine days of limited industrial action at Portugal's ports, prevented ships entering or leaving. The all-out strike started at midnight and will end at midnight on Friday, the union spokesman said.

About 40 ships waiting to enter or leave the country's ports were held up Wednesday because of a partial stoppage observed by 115 of the 120 pilots.

Mexico imposes price freeze

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 25 (AP) — Mexico froze prices for 50 items Wednesday in an effort to curb the inflationary effect of a week-old devaluation of the peso. But a central bank official said inflation could still reach 60 percent this year.

The 30 percent devaluation made imported goods more expensive, but merchants have been raising prices of locally-produced goods as well. Some landlords now want to negotiate new contracts in dollars instead of pesos, and prices are up in some, but not all, resort areas frequented by Americans.

Some department stores, anticipating the price controls, raised prices by 30 to 40 percent on scores of such large-volume items as clothing and appliances immediately after the de facto devaluation was announced Feb. 17.

The freezes were announced Tuesday night by Commerce Secretary Jorge de la Maza Dominguez after a meeting with President Jose Lopez Portillo. They took effect Wednesday.

De La Vega said there is no reason why non-imported goods should rise in price because of the devaluation. He said the price freezes would be effective for three months and would include soft drinks, butter and margarine, prepared cereals, jams and jellies, lubricants, matches, insecticides, television sets, several small appliances, cars, motorcycles, bicycles, paper products and glass.

The newly frozen prices join about 5,000

other items on which the government already has some form of price control.

The dollar traded Wednesday for 37.85 pesos at Mexican banks, compared to 26.51 pesos a week ago. The devaluation has generally benefited tourists who spend dollars and foreign buyers of Mexican exports, which are now cheaper in dollar terms.

But it's had news for Mexicans. Before the devaluation they could buy a dollar's worth of imported goods for 27.01 pesos, but at the opening of the banking day Wednesday, it took 39.35 pesos for the same goods.

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EEC to slash Soviet imports

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Feb. 25 (AP) — The European Economic Community Thursday proposed a cut of about \$420 million in Soviet imports as part of its response to martial law in Poland.

The EEC Commission asked member governments to make the cuts by imposing or raising quotas on products selected from a list devised by the Commission. The list was not made public to avoid as rush of speculative trading before member governments made the final decision.

But a Commission spokesman said they include tools, machinery and fabrics.

Tin prices tumble in London

LONDON, Feb. 25 (R) — Tin prices plunged Thursday to the lowest level since last July leaving dealers on the London Metal Exchange (LME) baffled about what caused the collapse.

As prices for the metal fell to a seven-month low of 7,700 sterling (\$14,100), surprised tin traders said they were anxiously awaiting the next move by the mysterious tin buyer who has kept the market guessing for months.

Widely believed to be acting on behalf of tin producing countries, the buyer had sent prices soaring to a record high of 9,000 sterling (\$16,470) only last week.

After the hectic morning trading session at the LME, the main market for the world tin business, dealers said that pressure to find tin for immediate delivery evaporated. The mysterious buyer, who dealers believe now controls over 50,000 tons of tin after a buying spree that started last summer, had demanded through his agents that a small group of leading metal dealers deliver some 20,000 tons of the metal they owed him under contracts for future delivery falling due this week, the bulk of them today.

As late as Wednesday, dealers had been paying a premium of 120 sterling (\$220) a ton a day to obtain tin to meet their contract obligations. But Thursday they said that supplies of the metal were being offered without any penalty payment and prices for future delivery also slipped to a seven-month low of

7,660 sterling (\$14,200).

After the hectic session, the chairman of the LME committee, Michael Brown, issued a statement saying that tin trading appears now to have returned to a more orderly basis.

Sudan assured \$600 million aid

PARIS, Feb. 25 (R) — An international rescue effort for Sudan, so far promised \$600 million to meet a critical foreign exchange shortage, will take another step next month when friendly governments meet in Paris to discuss rescheduling the country's debts.

Officials from the governments will meet on March 17 and 18 to discuss deferring some of the debts, totaling around \$4 billion, a Sudanese embassy spokesman said Thursday.

The meeting, under the auspices of the Paris Club, an informal grouping which serves as a forum for creditor countries to discuss debt repayment problems, was originally scheduled for earlier this month, and was to consider rescheduling about \$500 million owed to foreign governments.

It was postponed until the International Monetary Fund (IMF) board approved a \$224 million standby 12-month credit for Sudan, Africa's largest state. It was approved Wednesday.

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**SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS**

| Authority                                    | Description   | Tenders No. | Tender Price (\$R) | Closing Date |
|--|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Abjok Municipality                           | Fencing of the new and old Ain Dar graveyards   | —           | 500                | 27.2.82      |
| Eastern Province Education Department (Ahsa) | Cleanliness of five pre-fab schools in Ahsa   | —           | 50                 | 28.2.82      |
|  | Cleanliness of Al-khafji school   | 28          | 100                | 27.2.82      |
| Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones  | Supply, installation and maintenance of a central warning system in the Central and Eastern provinces | 310600      | 300                | 1.3.82       |

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 2ND JAWAD AWAL 1402/25TH FEBRUARY 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

| Berth | Nama of Vessel     | Agent    | Type of Cargo       | Arrival |
|-------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|
| 3.    | Barber Thermopylae | Barber   | Contrs./Ro/Ro/Gan.  | 24.2.82 |
| 4.    | Pezora             | A.A.     | Barley              | 18.2.82 |
| 5.    | Blue Nile          | A.E.T.   | Contrs./Gan.        | 24.2.82 |
| 6.    | Itinios            | A.E.T.   | Gen./Contrs. Matrs. | 18.2.82 |
| 7.    | Kenar              | A.E.T.   | Barley              | 22.2.82 |
| 8.    | Ceyocsan           | El Hawi  | Tea/Fibre/Spices    | 22.2.82 |
| 9.    | Summar Rey         | Gulf     | Gen.                | 22.2.82 |
| 10.   | Island Mariner     | Bamaodah | Rebar/Tyres/Paper   | 23.2.82 |
| 11.   | Union Yanbo        | O.C.E.   | Barley/Wheat        | 21.2.82 |
| 12.   | Santorini          | Alsaada  | Steel/Gen./Ldg.     | 21.2.82 |
| 13.   | Golden Bahrain     | El Hawi  | A.A.                | 21.2.82 |
| 14.   | Lanka Ratna        | Alsaada  | Barley              | 20.2.82 |
| 15.   | Odyseus            | Alsaada  | Timb/Steel/Gen.     | 21.2.82 |
| 16.   | La Costa           | Gulf     | Contrs.             | 18.2.82 |
| 17.   | Finn Timbar        | O.C.E.   | Barley              | 18.2.82 |
| 18.   | Kota Makmur        | Abdallah | Bulk Cement         | 16.2.82 |
| 19.   | Multi-Carrier      | H.S.S.C. | Bulk Cement         | 22.2.82 |
| 20.   | Lanka Keerti       | Star     | Gen./Timb/Paper     | 22.2.82 |
| 21.   | Stirling Univasel  | Star     | Gen./Paints         | 22.2.82 |
| 22.   | Oerouh             | Alsaada  | Steel/Gen./Contrs.  | 21.2.82 |
| 23.   | Shabsan            | Barley   | Barley              | 14.2.82 |
| 24.   | Kafalonja Spirit   | Barley   | Barley              | 21.2.82 |
| 25.   | Frijo Amarcia      | Star     | Bananas             | 21.2.82 |
| 26.   | Haj Abdul Rahman   | El Hawi  | Gen./SW/Contr./     | 21.2.82 |

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 25.1402/25.2.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

|     |               |         |               |         |
|-----|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| 1.  | Union Hamburg | UEP     | Gen/Barley    | 25.2.82 |
| 2.  | Al Badr       | UEP     | Rice/Gan.     | 24.2.82 |
| 3.  | Charlambois-F | Alsaada | Bagged Barley | 22.2.82 |
| 4.  | Sabrina       | SEA     | Steel         | 24.2.82 |
| 5.  | Asian Falcon  | Gulf    | Loading Urea  | 16.2.82 |
| 6.  | Luchun        | Orri    | General       | 20.2.82 |
| 7.  | Cadmus        | Orri    | Steel Bars    | 23.2.82 |
| 8.  | Wakataka Maru | Alireza | Steel Bars    | 21.2.82 |
| 9.  | Cyclops       | General | Steel Pipes   | 22.2.82 |
| 10. | Concordia Sun | Alsaada | Bagged Barley | 21.2.82 |
| 11. | Willow        | Gosaibi | Bagged Cement | 22.2.82 |
| 12. | Sea Bada      | Alsaada | Containers    | 24.2.82 |
| 13. | San John      | Gulf    | Bananas       | 25.2.82 |
| 14. | Author        | Kanoo   | General       | 15.2.82 |
| 15. | Astari        | Star    | General       | 20.2.82 |
| 16. | Nazakat       | UEP     | Cars          | 24.2.82 |
| 17. | Sibi          | SEA     |               |         |

Economic stagnation stares Russia in face

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (R) — After decades of rapid economic expansion, the Soviet Union appears to be on the threshold of a period of zero growth which is likely to pose painful choices for the Kremlin leadership.

Publicly, Moscow remains committed to an expanding economy, with growth targets for 1981-85 set higher than those achieved in the preceding five years. But Western economic analysts here are predicting on the basis of recent figures that 1982 may be a year of standstill and stagnation which the Soviet Union can ill afford.

Government planners are reported to be secretly studying various scenarios for zero economic growth, though the phrase itself is publicly taboo.

The Soviet Union has always pointed to fast rates of growth as evidence of superiority of its centrally-planned economic system over capitalism. Traditionally, the Soviet Union has measured itself against the United States, and it has been an article of faith here that one day the Soviet economy would outstrip its American rival.

Between 1950 and 1970, Soviet national income grew from only 31 percent of that of the United States to over 65 percent, according to Soviet figures. But during the past 10 years the gap has hardly closed at all and the equivalent figure for 1980 was 67 percent.

Where the Soviet Union does outstrip the United States, for example in steel production, the apparent Soviet advantage often reflects lower efficiency. According to the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda*, Soviet industry needs 1.75 tons of steel to produce the same final output as American industry can manage with one ton.

Soviet and Western economists agree that the pattern of extensive growth has served the Kremlin well during the years of its early industrial buildup is no longer possible. As recently as the 1960s, the Soviet Union could increase its national income by seven to eight percent a year thanks to plentiful supplies of cheap energy and raw materials, surplus peasant manpower and low living standards which allowed a high rate of capital investment.

By the end of the 1970s annual growth rate had slipped to around two to four percent, way below the planned level. Western economists believe that Soviet statistics, which make no allowance for inflation, may overstate real output by one or two percent.

Targets for the Soviet five-year plan are more ambitious, calling for a 18 percent rise in national income, the Communist bloc's equivalent to gross national product, the measure of a country's production of goods and services, and a rise in industrial

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 p.m. Thursday

| Currency                 | Rate   | Cash   | Transfer |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Bahraini Dinar           | 9.05   | 9.08   | —        |
| Bangladesh Taka          | —      | 15.40  | —        |
| Belgian Franc (1,000)    | —      | 281.00 | —        |
| Canadian Dollar          | 144.50 | 144.00 | —        |
| Deutsche Mark (100)      | 131.75 | 131.35 | —        |
| Dutch Guilder (100)      | 3.49   | 3.92   | —        |
| Egyptian Pound           | 93.00  | 93.20  | —        |
| Emirate Dirham (100)     | 56.55  | 56.55  | —        |
| French Franc (100)       | 56.75  | 56.00  | —        |
| Greek Drachma (1,000)    | —      | 36.85  | —        |
| Indian Rupee (100)       | —      | —      | —        |
| Iranian Rial (100)       | —      | —      | —        |
| Israeli Lira (10,000)    | 27.10  | 26.90  | —        |
| Japanese Yen (1,000)     | 9.93   | 9.86   | —        |
| Jordanian Dinar          | 12.10  | 12.03  | —        |
| Kuwaiti Dinar            | 71.10  | 70.80  | —        |
| Lebanese Lira (100)      | 57.75  | 60.50  | —        |
| Moroccan Dirham (100)    | —      | 31.75  | —        |
| Pakistani Rupee (100)    | —      | 41.65  | —        |
| Philippine Peso (100)    | 6.30   | 6.26   | —        |
| Pound Sterling           | 94.00  | 94.10  | —        |
| Qatari Rial (100)        | —      | 162.50 | —        |
| Singapore Dollar (1,000) | —      | 33.30  | —        |
| Spanish Peseta (1,000)   | 182.00 | 181.85 | —        |
| Swiss Franc (100)        | 58.00  | 63.50  | —        |
| Syrian Lira (100)        | 3.429  | 3.422  | —        |
| Turkish Lira (1,000)     | 75.00  | 74.90  | —        |
| U.S. Dollar              | —      | —      | —        |
| Yemeni Rial (100)        | —      | —      | —        |

Selling Price Buying Price

| Gold kg.     | 40,600 | 40,450 |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| 10 Tolas bar | 4,760  | 4,720  |
| Ounce        | 1,290  | 1,260  |

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

BRIEFS

MOSCOW, (AFP) — Soviet geologists have found a new gas deposit 30 meters below the Black Sea, west of the Crimea peninsula, Tass news agency reported Thursday. A 900-meter well has been drilled from a platform, and the amount of gas in the deposit is judged sufficient for commercial exploitation, the agency said.

LONDON, (AFP) — The British chemical giant, Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) Thursday reported an 18 percent improvement in profits from 284 million pounds in 1980 to 335 million (about \$590 million). The improvement was about 10 million pounds better than had been expected.

PARIS, (AFP) — The French firm Peugeot last year moved ahead of the British company Raleigh to become Europe's biggest exporter of bicycles and the second-biggest in the world after the Taiwanese "Giant" group. Announcing this Wednesday, Peugeot vice-president William Desazars added that the firm was planning a new scooter without pedals that would revolutionize the scooter market.

LONDON, (AP) — Lloyd's Register of Shipping reported Friday that new orders for

Merchant shipping fell by 6.2 million gross tons last year, compared with 1980. Lloyd's said the figures applied to merchant ships over 100 tons, excluding wood and non-propelled craft. The total amount of new orders placed during 1981 amounted to 17 million tons, Lloyd's said.

NEW YORK, (AFP) — Nicaragua intends next month to increase the percentage of profits that foreign companies in Nicaragua are allowed to send home, Prime Minister Ernest Castillo said here. "We are a small country and do not have the resources to develop many areas of our economy. We welcome foreign investments in sectors like oil exploration, cattle, cotton and coffee," he said.

KHARTOUM, (R) — The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) said it had signed a \$10 million line of credit agreement with the development bank of Zambia (DBZ).

KUALA LUMPUR, (AP) — Malaysian-owned Guthrie Corp. will soon sign an agreement with the Sri Lanka government to undertake a 40 million ringgit (\$7.34 million) oil palm plantation project in Sri Lanka, it was announced here Thursday.

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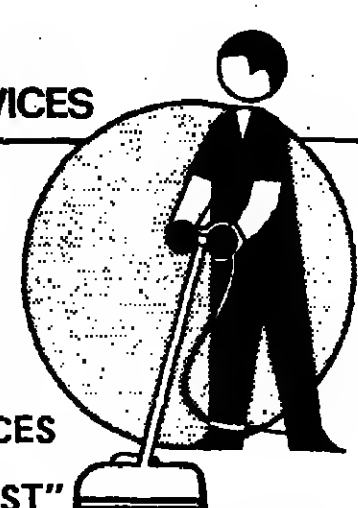
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PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ٢ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٢ هـ

## Islamabad regrets postponement of 'no-war pact' talks

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 25 (Agencies) — The Pakistan government Thursday stated its regret over the postponement of Indian Foreign Secretary Ram Das Sathe's planned visit to Islamabad. The neighboring countries were to have held talks beginning March 1 at foreign secretaries' level on the possibility of concluding a no-war pact between them, the first round of talks was held early February in New Delhi.

## U.K. claims making oil from garbage

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP) — Two scientists in Manchester have invented a method of making crude oil from domestic garbage, press reports said Thursday. The Press Association News Agency reported that a pilot plant converts plastic, paper, cardboard, vegetable matter and textiles into three barrels of oil a day.

The *Financial Times* calculated that 10 metric tons of garbage can be converted into 26 barrels of oil, each barrel weighing 0.136 metric tons. The *Business Daily* said the oil is equivalent to good quality Middle Eastern crude, contains no sulfur and no nitrogen. "So by oil standards it is virtually non-polluting."

"We are doing in 10 minutes what it has taken nature 150 million years to do," said Noel McAuliffe, one of the scientists. McAuliffe and his partner Roger Benn say their invention uses heat, pressure, a metallic catalyst and a processing liquid.

The two men spent three years on the project at Manchester University's Institute of Science and Technology. They were funded with 500,000 pounds (\$910,000) from the Greater Manchester Municipality, which has applied for patents on the invention and whose garbage-men collect the raw material.

"Although we are not sure the quality would be good enough for gasoline, we know it could be used for power stations and heating, where 75 percent of current British oil supplies go," McAuliffe said.

Research in Manchester "indicates that oil could be produced commercially at \$15 a barrel, including the estimated 20 million pounds (\$26.40 million) to build a full conversion plant," *The Financial Times* said. Oil from the British sector of the North Sea currently sells at \$35 a barrel and on the Rotterdam spot market at around \$30.

The reports said the municipality will soon start looking for companies to build an operational garbage-to-oil conversion plant. The Manchester Institute of Science and Technology said it is also involved in a longer-term project for using solar energy to convert plant life into fuel, after succeeding in converting grass into oil.

## S. African party tottering on brink of split

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 25 (Agencies) — South Africa's ruling National Party (NP) Thursday tottered on the brink of its highest split since it came to power in 1948. Deep differences between Prime Minister P.W. Botha and powerful Transvaal Province National Party leader Dr. Andries Treurnicht, papered over several times since Botha took office 3 1/2 years ago, erupted at a parliamentary caucus meeting in Cape Town Wednesday.

In an unprecedented move, 22 party members led by Treurnicht voted against a motion of confidence in the prime minister following an acrimonious meeting dominated by the question of political rights for Indians and coloreds (mixed race) — anathema to Treurnicht and his fellow conservatives.

Botha said afterward the rebels had a week to back the motion or face disciplinary action. An equally intransigent Treurnicht said any reconciliation move must come from Botha. Treurnicht, minister of state administration, was joined by (B.L.A.) Education Minister Ferdie Hartzenberg in the revolt. Botha said a decision on whether they will be dismissed from the cabinet will be taken after he finishes two days of talks in the Namibian (Southwest African) capital of Windhoek Friday.

The dispute dominated newspapers Thursday. The anti-apartheid *Rand Daily Mail* said: "Afrikanerdom has been divided as it hasn't been divided since the thirties. The fear that has haunted, and hamstringed, every prime minister since 1948 has become a fact and the consequences for South Africa are incalculable."

Professor Willem Kleynhans, of the University of South Africa, said a split was inevitable and called the rift the biggest crisis in a ruling party since the united party split in

A Foreign Office statement issued here Thursday said the reason given for the postponement of Sathe's visit is that at the recent meeting of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, the Pakistani delegate had mentioned settlement of the disputed state of Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan and India have been feuding over it for the last 35 years, each one of them claiming the state is part of its own territory.

The Pakistani official at Geneva had urged the international community to give the right of self-determination to the largely Muslim population of the disputed state of Jammu and Kashmir so that the people could decide the territory's future accession — with India or Pakistan.

The statement "occasioned an immoderate response from the Indian delegate," at Geneva, now followed by the deferment of Islamabad-New Delhi talks, the Foreign Office said. It said: "The government of Pakistan is committed to the objective of establishing lasting peace and good neighborly relations with India."

"It believes that no other consideration should be permitted to impede the continuation of the India-Pakistan dialogue which began with so much hope and which holds so much promise for the future relationship between the two countries."

The Foreign Office expressed the hope, "the unexpected postponement of Sathe's visit does not constitute a setback to the process of dialogue and that it will be possible for his visit to take place before long."

In New Delhi, external Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told parliament Thursday India has deferred indefinitely the second round of "no-war pact" talks with Pakistan set for early next month in Islamabad because of a reference by a Pakistani official to disputed Kashmir.

Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe, who was to lead the Indian delegation, advised Pakistani Ambassador Abdul Sattar of the decision to postpone the March 1 visit "for the time being," Rao said in parliament.

Rao condemned the "objectionable" statement by Pakistan Ambassador Agha Hilaly to the Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, earlier this month, in which Hilaly compared the situation in Kashmir with that in "Palestine" and Namibia.

"It is inconceivable that so senior and experienced a diplomat (as Hilaly), could make such a statement without the prior approval of the government of Pakistan, who could not have failed to anticipate the strong reaction in India," Rao said in parliament.

Sattar was summoned to the external Affairs Ministry on Monday and told of India's unhappiness over the reference to Kashmir, news reports said.

Rao and Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi met here Jan. 30 to Feb. 1 for preliminary talks on a non-aggression pact, and agreed to a second round at the foreign secretary level in Islamabad.

Rao also told the Indian parliament that more than 300 Indian nationals, including 40 soldiers, missing since the 1971 India-Pakistan war, are believed to be detained in various jails in Pakistan.



Charles Haughey

## Haughey feels confident to form cabinet

DUBLIN, Feb. 25 (R) — Irish opposition leader Charles Haughey Thursday easily fought off a bid inside his Fianna Fail party to replace him and emerged clear favorite to be the next prime minister on March 9. The Dail Eirann (lower house) of the Irish Republic will elect a prime minister on March 9, although deadlocked following last week's general election.

Haughey's Fianna Fail (warriors of destiny), a party of small farmers and workers, is the biggest party in the new Dail but fell short of an outright majority. The poll was precipitated by an economic crisis. But Haughey, prime minister until ousted in a general election last year, told a press conference Thursday he was now "one hundred percent certain" he would form a government.

At a meeting of Fianna Fail's 81 deputies earlier a bid to replace him with former minister Desmond O'Malley collapsed. The bid had been made largely because of Haughey's personal unpopularity both inside and outside Fianna Fail. During the election campaign the blunt, self-made millionaire who owns a helicopter and private holiday island dropped off the campaign trail because he lagged so far behind Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald.

Haughey said Thursday the deputies unanimously re-elected him leader without dissent. O'Malley said he withdrew his name to avoid a contest damaging the party unity but had the support of a substantial minority of deputies.

Haughey now needs backing from independents to regain power for Fianna Fail, rulers for 20 out of the last 25 years. Fianna Fail has 81 seats against 63 for the centrist Fine Gael (Land of Ireland) party favored by businessmen and 15 for Labor, the coalition's other party.

Haughey's plans for tackling the economic crisis are less harsh than those Dr. Fitzgerald tried to impose, precipitating the election. He wants to negotiate a British withdrawal from Northern Ireland as the basis of a settlement in the troubled province. Dr. Fitzgerald sought to conciliate its one million pro-British Protestants and win them over to a united Ireland.

## Reagan Caribbean plan draws mixed reaction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Caribbean aid plan brought cautious praise from Panama, Costa Rica and Honduras and the expected attack from Nicaragua, but Mexico, a potential contributing partner, remained silent.

Reagan unveiled the proposal Wednesday in a speech to the Organization of American States. He called for \$350 million in addition to the \$474.9 million appropriated this year for 17 economically troubled nations in Central America and the Caribbean — with most of the money earmarked for El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Belize, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic.

The president outlined an integrated program of trade, aid and investment for the area, including free trade for some products exported to the United States. Reagan also proposed increasing grant military assistance by \$60 million to \$182.1 million for fiscal 1982 to help nations in the area against the "Soviet-backed, Cuban-managed support for violent revolution in Central America."

Reagan excluded Nicaragua, Cuba, and Grenada from the program, saying their governments were "totalitarian, repressive, and threats to the region's security." The oil-rich nations of Mexico and Venezuela previously indicated their willingness to join the United States in a coordinated economic aid plan for the area. But neither had any immediate official reaction to Reagan's initiative.

It appeared likely that Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo would condemn the proposal because of his often stated opposition to military aid, and to the exclusion of any country from the plan. Lopez Portillo, who has strongly opposed U.S. attempts to put down leftist expansion in Central America.

El Salvador's President Jose Napoleon Duarte greeted Reagan's aid plan for the Caribbean with optimism, saying it is certain to revitalize its economy. "The plan of President Reagan will come, undoubtedly, to strengthen the economies of our countries and to promote an authentic social development," he said in an unscheduled television address Wednesday night.

Duarte also said the plan, which calls for an additional \$350 million in aid to the region this year, "does not have precedents in the history of the Central American region." He said Reagan's speech "tried to put into action the true dimension of the American man and his fight against the economic and social challenges offered by the difficult era in which we live."

## Warsaw meeting resumed Jaruzelski raps U.S. policy

WARSAW, Feb. 25 (AP) — Polish Communist leaders seeking unity and public confidence reopened a two-day central committee meeting here Thursday after party chief Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski blamed U.S. and internal opposition for slowing the easing of martial law.

Jaruzelski, in a tough, 68-page speech Wednesday, lashed out at U.S. policy as a threat to world peace and said internal opponents of martial law had slowed his schedule of lifting restrictions imposed last Dec. 13.

But the premier and military council leader also spoke of a national reconciliation to solve Poland's problems at the meeting, which is expected to give overwhelming approval to martial law prior to Jaruzelski's trip to Moscow next week.

Meanwhile, Roman Catholic bishops from across Poland gathered here for a two-day meeting of the ruling church episcopate under the chairmanship of primate Jozef Glemp.

Western political analysts said the Jaruzelski speech appeared aimed at giving new direction to the embattled party, shaken and divided by months of social upheaval.

Party members on the 200-seat committee, elected during last July's party congress under Solidarity-sparked pressure for reforms spoke of the need to regain public credibility, purge out dead wood from its ranks and bring to task those responsible for its failures.

"To properly perform its leading role, the

live." El Salvador, whose U.S.-supported civilian-military junta is caught in the middle of a violent struggle for power between the left and the right, would be among the main beneficiaries of American aid to the region.

Nicaragua's Ambassador to the United Nations Alejandro Bendana Rodriguez, said in New York "it is a pity" that Reagan "was not consistent in his speech...and excluded Nicaragua."

There was no immediate official comment from Managua. But Nicaragua's ambassador to the United States Francisco Navarro, speaking on the CBS television show "Morning," said he thought the Reagan plan "was a good step the region needs badly" and that Nicaragua would like to be included.

Other Latin American nations reacted favorably but cautiously to the plan, which faces an uncertain fate in Congress because of growing voter resistance to foreign aid at a time of heavy domestic budget cuts.

Panamanian Vice President Rikardo de la Esparilla said it represented "a good step toward the solution" of the area's problems. But he said he wanted to see a "more concrete" outline approved by Congress, which he hoped "would not impose a political price on countries such as ours..." President Aristides Royo was out of the country and unavailable for comment.

President Rodrigo Carazo of Costa Rica called the program a "practical answer of the United States government to the pressing problems suffered" by Latin American nations. Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga described the initiative as "bold, historic and far-reaching in concept."

In Moscow the Soviet news agency Tass Thursday denounced Reagan's military and financial aid package for the Caribbean basin as aimed at supporting "counter-revolutionary elements and bloodstained repressive regimes" in the region. Tass, reporting from Washington, said it was intended to ensure continued U.S. domination of the Caribbean region.

In Peking, China's official Xinhua news agency said Thursday Reagan has shown his determination to intensify U.S. rivalry with the Soviet Union for hegemony in the Caribbean region. The agency, in a dispatch from Washington, said the "political, economic and social situations in this area are rapidly deteriorating, bringing about popular uprisings against the corrupt and repressive regimes as in El Salvador."

party must operate in definite institutional forms to map out an action program meeting social needs," party official Kazimierz Morawski said during the discussion Thursday. "Current and profound knowledge of the moods is a must," he said.

Other party leaders spoke of the need to regain credibility in the eyes of workers by abandoning the "consumer life styles" of some former officials that had grated on workers' nerves. Jaruzelski's promise to stifle internal opposition and "terrorism and sabotage" found support Thursday from members of the auxiliary police force "Ormo" angered over the shooting death of a regular militia, or police officer.

The Ormo police sent a letter to the Polish news agency PAP, mourning the death of Sgt. Zdzislaw Karos who died Tuesday from wounds suffered the week before. "We treat this act as an assault against the entire society," the letter said, "and still more dangerous because it was committed in the circumstances of martial law."

In other developments, PAP said publication of 26 Catholic oriented newspapers and bulletins would be resumed as part of the gradual easing of martial law restrictions that originally banned all but two newspapers, the Communist daily *Trybuna Ludu* and the army daily *Zolnierz Wolnosci*.

Meanwhile, military prosecutors have challenged 118 sentences handed to strike organizers and others since martial law as being "glaringly lenient," the *Zolnierz Wolnosci* reported Thursday. The report on a communique from the prosecutors' office said that of 27 cases re-examined so far, 20 persons received increased sentences.

## Communists denounce report at Spain trial

MADRID, Feb. 25 (AP) — The Communist Party asked Thursday for an investigation into the government's intelligence agency after a report was introduced at the trial of 32 right-wing military men accused of trying to overthrow Spain's democracy saying the party was prepared to attack army headquarters if the coup had succeeded.

The party denounced the intelligence report as false and said it was intended to damage "democratic political parties" as well as King Juan Carlos, the Spanish head of state.

A party statement read by General secretary Santiago Carrillo termed the introduction of the intelligence report a maneuver "to convert the trial of the military men into an indictment of democracy." He said: "It imposes to our party something radical and absolutely false."

## Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

A friend from a certain Arab country comes complaining. How come people are leaving that country in droves? Where has it all gone wrong? I said I have the answer, but unfortunately, it can only be given in a parable, as direct expression, at least where it concerns the affairs of that country, is no longer possible.

There is a lion, lordling it over the animals of this forest as lions are said to do. One day he falls ill, and all the animals come round to visit.

Among them is a fox, clever as foxes are said to be, who harbors a grudge against his master. The time, he judges, is right to settle that little account.

"My lord," he says, "I have a certain cure for your illness. Only it is slightly painful, and I fear you might react in such a way, involuntarily of course, that you do me an injury. So please allow me to take certain precautions."

"By all means," said the lion. Whereupon the fox tied him up securely, got a big stick, and gave him the beating of his life, telling him meanwhile exactly what he thought of him.

The lion lay there moaning and groaning, the wound to his self-esteem as painful as his physical injuries. Hours went by like this, until a passing rat took pity on him, and set about nibbling through his bonds.

As soon as he was freed, he thanked the rat politely and immediately started gathering his things: a few clothes, travelers' checks, passport, etc. "What's this, my lord?" says the rat, "planning to leave the country? Why, you can stay and deal with the fox as you please."

"You don't get it, rat," says the lion sadly. "A land where a lion can be damned by a fox and saved by a rat is not for me. Therefore I'll join the brain drain and good luck to you all."

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

## Seoul seeks cabinet-level talks on unity

SEOUL, Feb. 25 (AP) — In another bid for national unification, South Korea Thursday proposed a North-South Korean cabinet-level meeting in March to discuss the unification question.

Unification Minister Sohn Chae-Shik, in a statement, said the proposed meeting may discuss the South Korean proposal for a summit talk and a joint constitution and the North Korean proposal for a joint conference of 100 politicians and dissidents.

The South Korean cabinet minister proposed that such a meeting be held in the South Korean capital of Seoul, the North Korean capital of Pyongyang or in the neutral truce village of Panmunjom in the Korean demilitarized zone. He proposed each delegation be headed by a cabinet-rank official and comprise eight other ranking officials. Minister Whibout Portfolio Ro Tae-Woo would head the South Korean side, he said.

Although the proposed meeting would include on its agenda the North Korean proposal for a joint meeting, including jailed dissident Kim Dae-Jung, Sohn criticized it as "nonsensical" and "outrageous."

In making the proposal Feb. 10, North Korea's Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland said the present South Korean ruler has lost "his political and moral rights and capacity" to attend the proposed meeting.

The South Korean cabinet minister said it was "unprecedentedly nonsensical and shameful" for North Korea to discuss the capacity of the leader of the other side and name unilaterally delegates of the other side for a proposed dialogue in any negotiation.

President Chun Doo-Hwan twice last year proposed a summit meeting with North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung, but North Korea responded negatively. He also proposed Jan. 22 a consultative conference for national reunification (CCNR) to be charged with drafting a constitution for a unified Korea, among other things.

After North Korea rejected the proposal, South Korea on Feb. 1 proposed 20 "pilot projects" as steps to help end the 36-year-old division of the Korean peninsula. The projects included the opening of a highway between Seoul and Pyongyang, opening of the South Korean port of Incheon and the North Korean port of Chinnampo to free trade and a broad range of exchanges between the South and North.

## 11 feared dead in crash

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 25 (AFP) — All 10 passengers and the pilot of a Genting Highlands Bell 212 helicopter are feared to have been killed when it crashed at the holiday resort area Thursday.

Initial reports said the 14-seater helicopter took off from its base about half an hour earlier and ran into "very misty" weather near the resort. This is the first time that a Genting Highlands helicopter has crashed since the private service was started several years ago.

## GLOBAL WEATHER

|                | Min | Max |     | Min    | Max     |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|---------|
|                | C   | F   |     | C      | F       |
| Amsterdam      | -3  | 27  | 26  | cloudy |         |
| Athens         | 9   | 48  | 13  | 55     | cloudy  |
| Bahrain        | 16  | 61  | 22  | 72     | rain    |
| Bangkok        | 27  | 81  | 33  | 91     | clear   |
| Beirut         | 10  | 50  | 19  | 66     | clear   |
| Berlin         | -6  | 21  | 0   | 32     | cloudy  |
| Brussels       | -4  | 25  | -5  | 41     | clear   |
| Buenos Aires   | 13  | 55  | 24  | 75     | clear   |
| Calcutta       | 11  | 52  | 21  | 70     | cloudy  |
| Caracas        | 18  | 64  | 30  | 87     | rain    |
| Chicago        | -2  | 29  | 0   | 32     | cloudy  |
| Copenhagen     | -5  | 23  | -3  | 27     | cloudy  |
| Dublin         | 1   | 34  | 8   | 46     | clear   |
| Frankfurt      | -6  | 21  | 1   | 34     | clear   |
| Geneva         | -1  | 30  | 4   | 39     | clear   |
| Helsinki       | -3  | 27  | 0   | 32     | cloudy  |
| Hong Kong      | 15  | 59  | 13  | 59     | cloudy  |
| Jakarta        | 23  | 73  | 32  | 90     | rain    |
| Kuala Lumpur   | 24  | 75  | 33  | 91     | cloudy  |
| London         | 1   | 34  | 5   | 41     | cloudy  |
| Los Angeles    | 15  | 60  | 17  | 63     | cloudy  |
| Madrid         | -2  | 28  | 11  | 52     | cloudy  |
| Manila         | 19  | 66  | 34  | 93     | clear   |
| Mexico City    | 10  | 50  | 24  | 75     | cloudy  |
| Miami          | 17  | 63  | 24  | 76     | cloudy  |
| Montreal       | -17 | 1   | -10 | 14     | clear   |
| Moscow         | -8  | 18  | -5  | 27     | cloudy  |
| New Delhi      | 9   | 48  | 20  | 68     | clear   |
| New York       | -3  | 27  | 3   | 38     | clear   |
| Nicosia        | 6   | 43  | 20  | 68     | clear   |
| Oalo           | -3  | 27  | -2  | 28     | cloudy  |
| Paris          | 0   | 32  | 5   | 43     | clear   |
| Rio de Janeiro | 21  | 71  | 37  | 99     | cloudy  |
| Rome           | 1   | 34  | 14  | 57     | clear   |
| San Francisco  | 8   | 46  | 15  | 60     | cloudy  |
| Seoul          | 3   | 37  | 11  | 52     | clear   |
| Singapore      | 24  | 75  | 32  | 90     | clear   |
| Stockholm      | -4  | 25  | -1  | 30     | cloudy  |
| Sydney         | 19  | 66  | 24  | 75     | rain    |
| Taipei         | 12  | 54  | 18  | 64     | cloudy  |
| Tokyo          | 2   | 36  | 8   | 46     | clear   |
| Toronto        | -11 | 12  | -7  | 19     | cloudy  |
| Vancouver      | 0   | 32  | 5   | 41     | showers |
| Vienna         | -8  | 20  | -2  | 31     | snow    |